57895-1-U

15

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE
UTAH STATE BOARD OF

REGENTS

1983-84

Published Winter 1984

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE

UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS

1983-84

Published by the
Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education
UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center Suite 550
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1205

January, 1985

Preface

This report is submitted in fulfillment of the State Board of Higher Education's statutory obligation to report annually to the Governor and Legislature of the State of Utah.

It does not replace, substitute for, nor duplicate the necessary financial and other reports regularly issued by each member institution of the Utah System of Higher Education. Such documents, together with catalogs and other information, are available from the offices of the various college and university presidents.

Appreciation is acknowledged to Edward J. Peters, especially, and to all members of the staff for their assistance to him, in compiling and editing the detailed information contained in this report.

Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher Education

FOREWORD

FOREWORD

An overwhelming majority of Utahns list education as our state's top public policy concern. Citizens of this state have always valued education.

Our schools were carved out of the desert under great hardship during the Fall of 1847, the first year of the arrival of pioneers into the Great Salt Lake Valley. The University of Deseret (later rechartered as the University of Utah) began offering instruction in 1850 when our citizens had substantially less in resources than they do today. Each of our colleges and universities can cite a proud and heart-warming history of personal struggle and sacrifice on the part of many dedicated individuals to initiate and preserve learning opportunities for the students they have served. Perhaps it is time for us to once more muster the courage, dedication, and foresight of our forebearers by actively seeking additional revenue sources in order to adequately fund the kind and quality of education we wish Utah students of today and tomorrow to receive.

Last year nationally was one of major concern with education with the publication of A Nation at Risk. In Utah, a bipartisan education reform steering committee was formed jointly by the action of the Governor and legislative leaders to look at implementation of that report., As chairman of the State Board of Regents, I was asked to serve on that committee with a purpose to draw on the broadest possible range of opinion and proposals and bring them together into a workable set of proposals for the legislature. We addressed

productivity incentives, career teaching scholarships and better utilization of school facilities. We then took our hearings public and obtained broad backing and support from educators and concerned citizens.

During the last four years nearly 10,000 additional students were admitted to Utah's system of higher education with no equivalent increases in state funding. Thus, while our enrollments grew by 20%, our educational expenditures per student actually declined by 14% when inflation is considered. Within the next six years, 25,000 additional students are expected to press for admission, expanding our system to over 90,000 students.

Although our people have traditionally supported the idea that each person shall have the opportunity, the encouragement, and even the obligation to develop fully his or her unique powers insofar as this can be done through education; that ideal is presently suffering a substantial setback. Enrollment limitations have been established for an increasing number of undergraduate, and professional programs; and access to higher education is becoming more stringently tied to academic promise and demonstrated ability.

Higher education's base budget, since 1978 has been weakened by four one-time reductions and one base budget cut. The attempt to accommodate burgeoning enrollment with a diminished resource base has severely threatened the maintenance of quality programs and caused severe problems in maintaining competitive faculty and staff salaries, as well as in providing for instructional equipment, library holdings and other means of academic support.

The Utah State Board of Regents and the Utah State Board of Education working through an appointed Liaison Committee have made tremendous strides to cooperate in addressing educational issues of common concern.

The two state governing boards have achieved unprecedented success in resolving questions of educational governance; building the framework for com-

pletion of a joint master plan to establish systems of education; promoting public awareness of the critical needs faced by Utah schools, colleges, and universities; and forming a coalition to seek legislative support for increased funding to promote reform and improve quality education

The Regents will continue to work diligently in the best interests of the students and taxpayers of this state. The Legislature has been supportive and keenly aware of the needs of Higher Education in this growing state. We commit ourselves to work efficiently and tirelessly to be even more productive in delivering the best education we can consistent with budgetary capabilities.

As Chairman of the State Board of Regents, I respectfully submit this report and commend Utah's Governor and Legislature for their support of this state's outstanding higher education system.

Submitted with gratitude
Kem C. Gardner, Chairperson
State Board of Regents

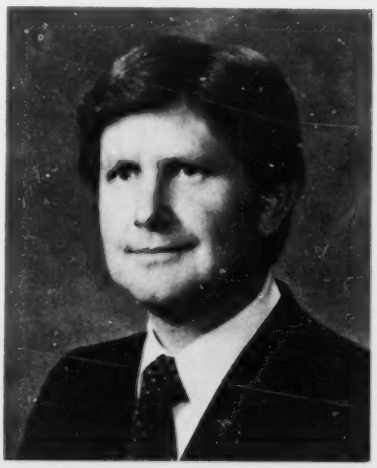


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword iv

Table of Contents. vii

Members, Utah State Board of Regents ix

Higher Education Interim Committee x

Member Institutions and Presidents, Utah System of Higher Education ix

Institutional Councils and their Members xii

Utah State Board of Regents Committees and Members xiv

Regents' Picture xv

Administrative Staff xvi

I. Commissioner's Report 1

II. Events of the Year 6

III. Academic Affairs 34

IV. Budgets and Finance 53

V. Planning 62

VI. Capital Facilities 74

VII. Profiles of Member Institutions 81

University of Utah 81
Utah State University 83
Weber State College 85
Southern Utah State College 87
Snow College 88
Dixie College 90
College of Eastern Utah 93
Utah Technical College at Provo 94
Utah Technical College at Salt Lake 96

Index 100

Terms Expire

MEMBERS, UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS

Established 1969

Kem C. Gardner, Chairman, Salt Lake City.	1985
Ernest D. Mariani, Salt Lake City, Vice Chairman.	1987
Marvin J. Ashton, Salt Lake City.	1987
W. Hughes Brockbank, Salt Lake City	1985
E. LaMar Buckner, Ogden	1985
J. Thomas Greene, Salt Lake City.	1989
Donald B. Holbrook, Salt Lake City.	1987
Reba L. Keele, Orem	1987
Robert L. Newey, Ogden.	1989
Wayne Owens, Salt Lake City	1987
Frank J. Petty, Cedar City.	1989
Steven E. Snow, St. George.	1989
Glen L. Taggart, Logan.	1985
Sue Marie Young, Richfield.	1985
G. Bradly Howell.	1985

Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher education and Chief Executive Officer

HIGHER EDUCATION INTERIM COMMITTEE

Interim Period 1983-1984

SENATE

Senator Wayne L. Sandberg, Holladay, Co-chairman
Senator E. Verl Asay, Taylorsville
Senator Richard J. Carling, Salt Lake
Senator Arnold Christensen, Sandy
Senator Ivan M. Matheson, Cedar City
Senator Lowell S. Peterson, Roy
Senator Karl G. Swan, Tooele
Senator Dona M. Wayment, Clinton

HOUSE

Representative G. Lamont Richards, Salt Lake City, Co-chairman
Representative Norman H. Bangerter, Salt Lake City
Representative Mike Dmitrich, Price
Representative Ray D. Free, Salt Lake City
Representative Robert H. Garff, Bountiful
Representative Lyle W. Hillyard, Logan
Representative H. Craig Moody, Sandy
Representative James R. Moss, Orem
Representative J. Kirk Rector, Salt Lake City
Representative Stephen J. Rees, Salt Lake City
Representative D. Leon Reese, Magna
Representative Samuel S. Taylor, Salt Lake City
Representative Olene S. Walker, Salt Lake City

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS AND PRESIDENTS
UTAH SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Utah State Board of Regents 355 West North Temple
33 Triad Center, Suite 550 Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1205

Arvo Van Alstyne, Commissioner of Higher Education and
Chief Executive Officer

University of Utah (1850) Salt Lake City, 84112
Chase N. Peterson, President

Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science (1888)
Logan, 84322
Stanford Cazier, President

Weber State College (1889) Ogden, 84403
Rodney H. Brady, President

Southern Utah State College (1897) Cedar City, 84720
Gerald R. Sherratt, President

Snow College (1888) Ephraim, 84627
Steven D. Bennion, President

Dixie College (1911) St. George, 84770
Alton L. Wade, President

College of Eastern Utah (1937) Price, 84601
James R. Randolph, President

Utah Technical College at Provo (1941), 84601
J. Marvin Higbee, President

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake (1947) Salt Lake City 84107
Orville D. Carnahan, President

THE INSTITUTIONAL COUNCILS AND THEIR MEMBERS

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
Salt Lake City

John A. Dahlstrom, Chmn, 1985
Desmond J. Barker, Jr., V Chmn, 1987
Randy L. Dryer, 1985
Emanuel A. Floor, 1987
Richard W. Giauque, 1985
DeAnne D. Hansen, 1985
Gordon E. Harmston, 1985
Nicholas Vitalakis, 1987
M. John Ashton, 1987 (Alum Pres)
Spencer K. Hill, 1984 (SB Pres)

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
(Logan)

James E. Brown, Chmn, 1987
John T. Caine, V Chmn, 1985
Kenneth G. Anderton, 1987
Horace 'Hod' J Gunn, 1987
W. Eugene Hansen, 1985
Leonard W. McDonald, 1985
Glenn J. Mecham, 1985
Boyd W. Munns, 1987
Alfred W. Koch, (Alum Pres) 1985
Steven C. Thompson (SB Pres)

WEBER STATE COLLEGE
(Ogden)

Roy C. Nelson, Chmn, 1987
Gwen S. Williams, V Chmn, 1985
Jerry W. Baker, 1987
Roderick H. Browning, 1985
Clifford S. LeFevre, 1987
Jane A. Marquardt, 1985
Harold C. Steed, 1987
John E. Ulibarri, 1985
Thomas K. Welch (Alum Pres)
Jon Southwick (SB Pres)

SOUTHERN UTAH STATE COLLEGE
(Cedar City)

Dale Zabriskie, Chmn, 1985
James Hoyle, V Chmn, 1985
Joanna Adamson, 1987
Sam E. Allen, 1985
Donniel Horlacher, 1987
Garn Huskinson, 1985
Michael Park, 1987
Carolyn Washburn, 1987
Mildred Cardon (Alum Pres)
Scott Price (SB Pres)

SNOW COLLEGE
(Ephraim)

LeGrande H. Terry, Chmn, 1987
Clyde Swenson, V Chmn, 1987
Gary Carlston, 1987
Paul Frischknecht, 1985
Jack H. Goaslind, Jr., 1987
Pat Greenwood, 1985
Lucille Taylor, 1985
Cyndi Woodbury, 1985
Richard R. Olsen, (Alum Pres)
Annette Lindsay, (SB Pres)

DIXIE COLLEGE
(St. George)

Derrill C. Larkin, Chmn, 1985
M. Truman Bowler, V Chmn, 1985
Jay R. Bingham, 1987
Douglas L. Hunt, 1985
Dale J. Lambert, 1985
Jane Renstrom, 1987
Wayne Shamo, 1987
Randy W. Wilkinson, 1987
Edward Bowler (Alum Pres)
F. John Bowler (SB Pres)

COLLEGE OF EASTERN UTAH
(Price)

LaVon Day,Chmn, 1987
Stan Litizzette, V Chmn, 1987
Ralph T. Coates, 1987
Terry Fry, 1985
James J. Harris, 1987
Gordon Newbold, 1985
O. W. Phelps, 1985
Flora Weggeland, 1985
James Banasky (Alum Pres)
Ben Williams (SB Pres)

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE
(Salt Lake)

John H. Klas, Chmn, 1987
Jerrald D. Conder V Chmn, 1985
Harry Blundell, 1985
Louise Henson, 1985
Jeannette K. Kendrick, 1987
F. Warren Nuesmeyer, 1987
Richard S. Prows, 1985
Mose Watkins, 1987
Susan Bogenrief (Alum Pres)
Susan Turner (SB Pres)

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE
(Provo)

Howard Pace, Chmn, 1985
Eris Y. Sumner, V Chmn, 1985
Charles L. Bates, 1985
Grant C. Burgon, 1987
Bruce T. Griffin, 1987
Robert E. Halladay, 1985
W. Rolfe Kerr, 1987
Philip Perlman, 1987
David A. Jacobson (Alum Pres)
Jay Deuel (SB Pres)

UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS
COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

EXECUTIVE

Kem C. Gardner, Chairman
Ernest D. Mariani, Vice Chairman
Donald B. Holbrook
Reba L. Keele
W. Hughes Brockbank
Wayne Owens

CAPITAL FACILITIES

Robert L. Newey, Chairman
Frank J. Petty, Vice Chairman
Kem C. Gardner
Sue Marie Young

BUDGET AND FINANCE

W. Hughes Brockbank, Chairman
E. LaMar Buckner, Vice Chairman
Ernest D. Mariani
Glen L. Taggart

CURRICULUM, ROLES AND VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL

Reba L. Keele, Vice Chairperson
Steven E. Snow, Vice Chairman
J. Thomas Greene
G. Bradly Howell

MASTER PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE

Donald B. Holbrook, Chairman
Wayne Owens, Vice Chairman
Elva M. Barnes
Marvin J. Ashton

Members of the Utah State Board of Regents

January 1985

From left, top row across: Elva M. Barnes; Ernest D. Mariani, Vice chairman; Kem C. Gardner, chairman; Arvo Van Alstyne, commissioner and chief executive officer; and Sue Marie Young; second row: E. LaMar Buckner; Donald B. Holbrook; Reba L. Keele; Marvin J. Ashton; and Robert L. Newey, third row: W. Hughes Brockbank; Wayne Owens; Frank J. Petty; Glen L. Taggart; fourth row: J. Thomas Greene; Steven E. Snow; and G. Bradly Howell.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 550
Salt Lake City, UT 84180-1205

Commissioner of Higher Education and Chief Executive Officer of the Board . . . . . Arvo Van Alstyne, J.D.
Executive Assistant. . . . . Harden R. Eyring, J.D.
Administrative Secretary . . . . . .Joyce B. Fox
Information Officer. . . . . Edward J. Peters, B.S.

Associate Commissioner for Academic Affairs. . . . Eugene T. Woolf, Ph.D.
Director of Academic Programs. . . . . Janice R. Fauske, Ph.D.
Assistant Commissioner for Allied Health and Vocational Programs. . . . . David R. Terry, Ph.D.
Administrative Assistant . . . . . .Lu Larson

Associate Commissioner for Planning. . . . . Don A. Carpenter, Ph.D.
Coordinator of Statewide TV. . . . . T. M. (Tad) Williams, Ph.D.
Assistant Commissioner for Veterans Education and Proprietary Schools. . . . . .Sterling R. Provost, Ed.D.
Executive Secretary. . . . . Berniece Goebel
Secretary. . . . . .Janet Demman

Associate Commissioner for Budget and Finance . . . . . Chalmers G. Norris, M.S.
Assistant Commissioner for Finance and Information Systems. . . . . Leonard C. Romney, Ph.D.
Financial Officer. . . . . .Barbara Gittins, M.B.A.
Accounting Assistant . . . . . Pauline Chee
Director of Systems and Institutional Research . . . . . .Russell C. Richards, B.S.
Administrative Assistant . . . . . .Vivian Taylor
Research Analyst and Student Financial Aid Program Officer. . . . . .Lou Jean Flint, Ed.S.
Assistant Commissioner for Guaranteed Student Loans . . . . . Richard O. Davis, C.P.A.
Loan Purchase Program Officer. . . . . .Dennis Walden, C.P.A.
Manager of U.H.E.A.A. Operations . . . . . .Hefin Jones, M.B.A.
Supervising General Auditor. . . . . Richard Tomlinson, C.P.A.
Internal Auditor . . . . . Aman Kudiya, C.P.A.
Financial Secretary. . . . . .Melissa Rockwood

I. COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher Education
and Chief Executive Officer
Utah State Board of Regents

During the year 1983-84, members of the State Legislature, Board of Regents, and institutional presidents focused primary attention on the twin needs for reform and adequate financing in education. The Commissioner of Higher Education joined Regents Kem C. Gardner and Neal A. Maxwell on the Governor's Education Reform Steering Committee to develop a number of significant recommendations for educational reform, for funding education adequately at all levels in the state, and for identifying alternate sources of revenue to acquire the funds necessary to cover anticipated enrollment growth and recommended educational reforms. Other Steering Committee members came from the State Legislature, the State Board of Education, the State Office of Education, and the private sector.

The Committee recommended an increase of $150.6 million to enhance the quality of education at all levels and to meet the needs of a growing student population. Higher education's share of the proposed increase was recommended to be approximately $41 million dollars. The Regents subsequently recommended a $51 million increase in state funds for Utah's nine public colleges and universities for 1984-85, a 19.6 percent increase.

The Legislature, faced with flooding costs and other significant fiscal limitations, nonetheless focused on the needs of education and provided the following increases in the state-appropriated budget for higher education:

1. State General Fund--$27,597,600 or an increase of 13.93 percent.

2. Total Appropriation Budget--$29,645,900 or an increase of 10.99 percent.

The Regents accepted the challenge given by the Legislature in approving House Bill 179 and viewed this legislation as constructive encouragement for implementing Board policy designed to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in higher education. In June of 1984 the Regents adopted a program for productivity in higher education, which is still being refined and monitored by the Regents' Productivity Task Force.

The State Board of Regents and State Board of Education have each unanimously adopted a Utah vocational education master plan developed by a broadbased steering committee under the general direction from the Liaison Committee of the two state boards. Some sixty recommendations in the plan call for

new definitions, revised funding formulas and incentives, increased cooperation and resource-sharing and noncompetitive role and mission assignments for Utah high schools, area vocational centers, skills centers, and colleges and universities. It is hoped that the various recommendations, when fully implemented, will substantially mitigate long-standing controversies regarding the definition, funding, and administration of vocational education in Utah.

A few of the major thrusts and directions of the Commissioner's Office for 1983-84 have been described above. Other more specific actions and achievements of the Regents and the Forty-fifth Utah Legislature are listed below.

1984-85 Budget

A budget of $299,483,300 was approved by the forty-fifth session of the Utah Legislature for higher education. This compares with last year's approved budget of $269,696,100.

Enrollment Growth

Both headcount and FTE enrollments, on a systemwide basis, surpassed enrollments of last year for each academic quarter. Winter Quarter FTE enrollment was up 413 or 0.8 percent, while headcount enrollments grew by 1,065 or 1.7 percent. A significant reason for some slowing in the rate of growth may be attributed to a continuing decline of nonresident students at Utah's colleges and universities. During the past five years, the percentage of nonresident enrollment to total student enrollment has declined from 14.8 percent to 9.5 percent.

1984-85 Tuition and Fee Schedules

The Regents approved 1984-85 tuition and fee schedules for all nine institutions, with an average increase of approximately 8 percent.

Policy Actions

The Board of Regents approved a number of new and revised policy statements, including those relating to (1) presidential discretionary funds, (2) presidential residences, and (3) private foundations and corporations.

Salary Adjustments

Faculty salary increases at the nine institutions of higher education for 1984-85 were approved by the Regents, ranging from 7.9 percent to 13.4 percent at the various institutions. Salaries were frozen the previous year except for occasional increases given in emergencies from school presidents' discretionary funds.

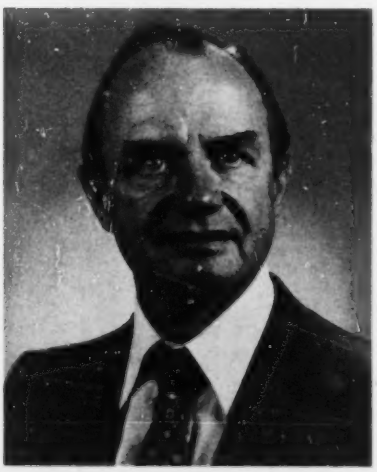
Student Loans

The Regents moved to ensure that the Utah Student Loan Program will be financially stable during the next few years, due to a $300 million agreement between the State Board of Regents and the Student Loan Marketing Association. The goal, according to the Regents, is to provide loan monies to every eligible Utah student seeking to obtain an education.

Summary

In spite of recent budget difficulties and enrollment pressures that challenge everyone concerned with maintaining a quality system of higher education in Utah, I remain optimistic that our state colleges and universities will be able to continue providing high-quality programs serving the Utah population. There is a recent upswing in the Utah economy as evidenced by the unexpected surplus in state revenues. It is my view that Utah is well positioned to respond positively in restoring salary losses, deteriorating equipment and library resources, and maintaining the high levels of excellence, efficiency, and effectiveness for which our colleges and universities are known and respected.

It is a pleasure for me to represent the State Board of Regents, the Office of the Commissioner, and the Council of Presidents in forwarding this fifteenth annual report of the status of Utah higher education to the Governor and the Legislature. We are committed to continually work for excellence in education at each of our colleges and universities, and to remain highly productive and proficient in serving the students and other constituencies of our various institutions. Under the governance of a forceful and dedicated State Board of Regents, and working in full cooperation with a supportive Legislature and Governor, we resolve to daily earn the trust of Utah students, parents, employers, taxpayers, and others who legitimize our efforts.



Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher Education
and Chief Executive Officer
Utah State Board of Regents

II. EVENTS OF THE YEAR

Following is a brief summary of actions taken and reports received by the Utah State Board of Regents at its regular monthly meetings.

September 12-13, 1983

The Board of Regents met on September 12 in the capacity of the Committee of the whole on Budget and Finance, for the purpose of conducting the annual hearings on tne 1984-85 budget requests of the nine institutions. A new format was employed to address the basic budget policy issues on a systemwide basis. The budget proceeded throughout the first day.

The Board also heard a presentation by State Senator Karl N. Snow, Chairman of the Utah Constitutional Revision Commission, who reported on efforts of the Commission to resolve the constitutional status of the State Board of Regents through a proposed constitutional amendment.

On the second day, following meetings of the four standing committees of the Board, the regular September meeting convened. The major portion of the meeting was devoted to consideration of the budget policy issues, as aired the previous day, and the providing of specific instructions to the Commissioner of Higher Education, in consultation with the institutional Presidents, to govern the preparation and submission of a detailed budget recommendation for Board consideration at the October meeting. At the October meeting it is proposed to adopt a final budget recommendation for FY 1984-85 for submission to the Governor and the Legislature.

The major budget policy issue determinations are summarized as follows:

Salaries and Wages. The Board approved a figure of approximately 9 per cent as the level of base increase in salary funds to be requested for all classes of employees in fiscal year 1985, except that the figure finally recommended to the Legislature will be the sum of the actual inflationary increases in price levels levels for 1983-84 plus an updated estimate for 1984-85.

Current Expense, Equipment, and Travel. The Board approved the following base adjustment increases to reflect the relative need for adequate funding: Current expense, 5.8 percent; Equipment, 9 per-cent; Travel, 3 percent.

Tuition Revenues. The Board adopted a motion providing for a tuition increase for FY 1985 with an 8 percent ceiling and a downward sliding scale, depending on the action of the Legislature.

For resident students at the three rural two-year colleges, the Board authorized a tuition increase of one-half the rate at other institutions. It also provided that there should be no further increase, during 1984-85, in the current 320 percent ratio between the rate of tuition paid by non-resident and resident students.

Reimbursed Overhead. The Board approved the revenues estimated to be derived from reimbursed overhead in 1984-85 as being consistent with legislative intent, for purposes of preparing final budget request documents, pending further review at the October meeting.

Federal Funds. The Board approved a proposal that federal vocational funds allocated to the two Technical Colleges be deleted from the total revenues used to fund general institutional operations, and be placed in restricted accounts for uses consistent with the policies of the State Board for Vocational Education.

Appropriations. The Board of Regents stated that it was approving higher education budget requests for 1984-85 that reflect the demonstrated needs of the system of higher education, even if those recommendations imply the need for additional taxes.

Maintenance of New Physical Facilities. The Board approved the amounts requested for funds to maintain and operate new physical facilities.

Salary Equity Restoration. Recognizing that the salaries of both faculty members and support staff personnel were behind those of comparable institutions, and that salary "catch-up" was considered the highest budgetary priority need of each of the institutions, the State Board of Regents adopted a motion (1) that budgetary funds be recommended, in addition to the proposed base adjustment for inflation, in amounts sufficient to support the payment of salary equity increases, on a selective basis, to faculty members at system institutions, at an average level equal to the average of last year's salaries at comparable institutions; and (2) that with respect to the support staff personnel, in addition to the proposed base adjustment, salary funds be sought sufficient to provide equity adjustments that will bring average support staff salaries up to the average salaries being paid in the relevant job market, so

far as that can be persuasively documented by institutional data, or an increase of 10 per-cent, whichever is lower in amount.

Quality Preservation: Instructional Resources Restoration and Faculty and Staff Restoration; New Program Initiatives; Funding for Growth: Additional Enrollments. The Board directed the Commissioner, in consultation with the institutional Presidents, to distribute the remaining unallocated funds witnin the 25 percent appropriation increase target (estimated at approximately $5.8 million plus any tuition derived from additional enrollments proposed in the budget) for each of the titled categories.

In other regular Board business, not pertaining to the annual budget process, the State Board of Regents took the following actions:

The Board adopted a resolution relating to the Board's Student Loan Purchase Program and to the reborrowing by the Board under its revolving credit facility of $22,161,877.39.

The Board reaffirmed its desire to develop a plan to coordinate the public relations effort of the State Board of Education and State Board of Regents in stressing the need for more public support for funding of education in the state. The Chairmen of the two boards, plus the Commissioner of Higher Education and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, were authorized to meet to develop such a coordinated public relations effort.

Studies are under way in both the State Office of Education and the Commissioner's Office regarding the normal scholarship program. In addition, the Board endorsed the concept that tne Superintendent and Commissioner meet to form a committee charged to develop funding and operational guidelines for an Academic Institute to be established, through normal channels, in various teacher education specialties to encourage, assist, and strengthen the existing teaching force.

The Board adopted, in principle, a statement on "Complementary Vocational Education Roles for Utah Secondary Schools, Area Vocational Centers, and Higher Education Institutions." It also considered a second statement on "Rationale and Definition of Vocational-Technical Education," as revised by the Vocational Education Master Planning and Steering Committee. Both statements will receive further study from the steering committee and the Joint Liaison Committee of the State Board of Regents and State Board of Education, before being resubmitted to both state boards for final approval.

The matter of replacement of the microwave system linking Utah State University, Weber State College and the University of Utah was referred back to the Master Planning and Governance Committee for further study and report back at the October Board meeting.

The Board approved the following program requests:

Southern Utah State College was granted authorization to offer a Major, rather than a Certificate, at the culmination of the Social Work program.

Weber State College was authorized to expand the enrollment in the Bachelor of Science in the Allied Health Sciences Program to include graduates of such other types of health care workers as may benefit therefrom. The program is limited to the areas of emphasis of Health Service Administration and of Health Services Education, and upper-division occupationally specific courses may be developed for only those allied health occupations previously approved at Weber State College.

Program review is provided for under §53-48-13 of the Higher Education Act and by policy established by the Board of Regents. A written report of the programs reviewed in 1983 was received and the specific recommendations on each were approved by the Board.

The Board received a corrected matrix of information regarding the current status of approved institutional admissions policies.

The Board went on record expressing concern with the State Building Board's position favoring the open space approach for faculty offices when the institution is opposed to such facilities. The Board said such decisions should be recognized as having programmatic implicatiions beyond the efficient design and cost savings considerations of the State Building Board.

It was reported that the Capital Facilities Committee is in the process of examining Board procedures relating to review of capital facilities master plans and presentation of annual requests for capital facilities, in an effort to improve those processes.

The Board authorized Southern Utah State College to lease certain college lands to a partnership for development of a student housing project.

Student Building fees were adjusted at Southern Utah State College.

A right-of-way and easement on the Orem Campus of Utah Technical College at Provo was granted to Mountain Fuel Supply Company for the purpose of a "cathodic" station.

October 11, 1983

1984-85 Budget Request. The Board of Regents decided to recommend a $51 million increase in state funds for Utah's nine public colleges and universities during 1984-85. The $51 million reflects a 19.6 percent increase over this year's $267 million operating budget, reflecting higher education's budget needs for 1984-85."Productivity increases" and savings from program changes will necessarily offset at least part of the difference between institutional needs and the budget as finally approved by the Legislature. The presidents of the nine colleges and universities requested additional funds totalling $80.5 million to meet rising enrollments and increased costs.

The Regents' budget proposal is based on a 9 percent cost-of-living increase for college and university employees this year, when salaries were frozen, and next year. The budget package includes $1.1 million to operate new campus facilities, $16.9 million to make staff and faculty salaries more competitive and $4.4 million to enroll additional students.

Joint Public Relations Campaign. After approving the $51 million legislative budget request, Regents adopted a resolution calling for a joint campaign by both the public and higher education systems for "no less than $150 million appropriations increase" for all of education. The increase would include normal revenue growth, as well as tax increases.

If appropriated the $150 would be divided between Utan's two school systems. Because public education's budget is about 2.5 times the state appropriated funds received by higher education the nine colleges and univerities would receive 28.3 percent of the total or at least $42.5 million, while public education would receive 71.7 percent or $107.5 million.

Productivity Reports. As part of the budget action Tuesday, regents asked the institutional presidents to prepare specific reports on what they've done during the past five years and what they intend to do to increase campus productivity during the next fiscal year. The reports will be made at the November board meeting. Since 1978-79, budgets have dropped nearly 15 percent in "constant dollars per full-time equivalent student" according to Arvo Van Alstyne, Utah Commissioner of Higher Education. "Productivity" gains of this type, he warned, may be quantitatively impressive, but "have been achieved at the

expense of declining quality, deteriorating campuses, eroding libraries, and increasingly obsolescent institutional equipment."

Enrollment Study Approved. The Board of Regents approved, as a high priority master planning effort, the development of a detailed enrollment policy covering the short, intermediate, and long-term future. The Commissioner's office tentatively estimates that enrollment may increase from 63,800 college and university students this year to 105,020 in 1992.

1984 Regents Meetings. A calendar of 1984 Regents meetings was adopted by the Board. The schedule is as follows: January 17, Utah Technical College/Salt Lake; Lake; Lake; February 21, Regents Office, Salt Lake City; March 20, Utah Technical College/Provo-Orem; April 17, Dixie College, St. George; May 15, Utah State University, Logan; June 19, University of Utah, Salt Lake City; July 16-17, Southern Utah State College, Cedar City; September 10-11, Regents Office, Salt Lake City; October 9, College of Eastern Utah, Price; November 20, Weber State College, Ogden; December 18, Regents Office, Salt Lake City.

Student Loan Financing. A resolution authorizing reborrowing of student loan funds under the State Board of Regents Revolving Credit Commitment and Agency Agreement was also adopted by the Board.

November 15, 1983

1984-85 Budget Requests. The Regents adopted a proposed final budget recommendation for 1984-85, for presentation to Governor Matheson and the Legislature. The requested total operating budget is $322.9 million, a $53.2 million, or 19.7% increase over 1983-84.

Fiscal Reform and Growth Plan. A $150 million reform and growth plan for education was adopted by the Regents. The Governor's Steering Committee on Education Reform recently recommended that the state spend an additional $150 million in 1984 to improve educational quality in both public and higher education during the current period of heavy enrollment growth.

The $150 million increase would be allocated to both public and higher education. The State's nine colleges and universities would receive $41 million and public education $109 million.

Increased Productivity.

The Board requested the institution presidents to provide reports to the Board to demonstrate to the legislators the institutions have increased productivity in the past and plan to do more next year. The Regents noted that productivity is the key to getting legislative support.

Budget Cuts. Chairman Kem C. Gardner reported Governor Matheson informed him that higher education institutions will not have to cut $3.5 million from the current year's operating budgets, because state revenues appear to be more favorable than expected. However, a previously approved $1.5 million cut in higher education capital facilities expenditures won't be put back on the building schedule at this time. The Governor's decision makes it unnecessary for the Board of Regents to implement the 12 percent surcharge in tuition for Winter and Spring terms which the Regents had considered on a standby basis last August 1.

Accountant Certification. The Regents voted to seek legislative repeal of a fifth-year Certification education requirement for Utahns seeking public accountant certification. At issue is a portion of the 1981 Public Acccountant Licensing Act which will require Utahns to finish 30 semester credits beyond a bachelor's degree to take the national CPA examination. The law takes effect July 1, 1986.

Food and Family Degree. An Associate of Applied Science degree in Food and Family in International Development was approved at USU. The program is designed to prepare students to teach and oversee food production and family resource management in underdeveloped countries.

Liaison Committee Report. A report of the Liaison Committee meeting held November 7, 1983 between the Board of Education and the Board of Regents was accepted. The Regents endorsed the proposal that 565 Utah teachingscholarships be in place at any given time among institutions, including 200 appointed by higher education institutions, for areas of critical teacher shortage, and 365 nominated by local school districts and appointed by the State Superintendent. It was recommended that the payback provision for normal scholarships contained in current legislation be repealed and that payback requirements would apply only to those who change majors and transfer out of teacher education programs and not to those who complete the teaching major.

1984 Legislative Proposals. The Board approved in principle the drafting of various legislative measures and instructed Commissioner Van Alstyne to seek legislative sponsors for such

legislation during the 1984 Budget Session. The measures include amendments to remove the Lieutenant Governor as an ex-officio member of the Board of Regents; clarify the authority of the Board of Regents to contract for student loan servicing functions; eliminate the sunset clause applicable to authorization for the Associate of Science degree at the two Technical Colleges; and repeal the fifth year education requirements for Utahns seeking public accountant certification.

Capital Facilities.

The Regents called on the State Building Board to return the remodeling of the Salt Lake Skills Center to the priority list of capital facilities projects to be submitted to the 1984 Legislature.

The Committee on Space Utilization submitted its report and recommendations for the current year. The report was accepted by the Board and a copy is on file in the Commissioner's Office.

The Board approved the Weber State College capital facilities master plan, and members of the Board toured the campus.

Enrollment Report. The Board accepted an enrollment report which noted that both head-count and FTE enrollments in the Utah System of Higher Education have continued to increase despite efforts to establish enrollment targets consistent with limited funding. Older students are continuing to return for additional education and training. Nonresident FTE enrollments dropped 5 per-cent this fall compared to last year. A copy of this report is on file in the Commissioner's Office.

December 20, 1983

Report of Chairman Kem C. Gardner. Regent Chairman Kem C. Gardner reported on the activities of the Governor's Steering Committee on Education Reform concerning efforts to secure public and legislative support for the proposed additional $150 million legislative appropriation for education.

Utah's nine colleges and universities are facing a crisis. The quality of nigher education in Utah is deteriorating because too few dollars have been stretched too far over the past several years.

The report, entitled "Increased Productivity With Quality: The Role of Higher Education in Utah's Future," is on file in the Commissioner's Office, and copies will be sent to all Utah legislators.

Liaison Education Report. The Liaison Committee of the Boards of Education and Higher Education met on December 12, 1983. The Board endorsed the following Liaison Committee action:

Encourage reforms being sought by the Teacher Education Renewal Task Force through institutional resource re-allocation, unexpended funding recommended by the Governor's Education Reform Steering Committee for teaching scholarships, and other reform funding that institutional priorities may permit.

Adopt recommendations calling for $210,000 to implement the Utah Teaching Scholarship Program.

Support the legislative bill to remove the sunset clause on Associate of Science degrees at the two technical colleges, giving the AS degree permanent status at these institutions.

Request Utah colleges and universities to cooperate with local public school districts to encourage "time on task" by sponsoring events for secondary students (e.g., science fairs, journalism workshops, performing arts competitions) during late afternoon and evening hours or on weekends when possible to lessen the time students spend out of the classroom.

Associate of Science Degree UTC/P-O; UTC/SL. Associate of Science degree programs were authorized by the 1982 Utah Legislature at Utah Technical College/Provo-Orem and Utah Technical College/Salt Lake on a three-year trial basis. The legislation charged the Regents with developing evaluation criteria as a means of evaluating monitoring the new degree programs at the two technical colleges and as a standard for a report to be made to the Legislature at the end of the three-year trial period.

The Regents accepted a report that indicates that the two colleges have discovered that the new degree program has had salutory effects on vocational programs as well as on the colleges as a whole. The report further indicated that the vocational emphasis of college programs has been maintained under the formula stipulated by the Legislature and that vocational emphasis has not been diminished.

The Liaison Committee on December 12, 1983, unanimously recommended that the sunset language of the Act be deleted and that the program be given permanent approval for continuation.

"Five successive years of enrollment pressures beyond forecasted levels, have stretched our abilities to the limit," a Regents' state ment adopted Tuesday says..."The quality of education in Utah's colleges and universities cannot be permitted to erode any further." Utah's colleges and universities have been forced to turn away more than 6,000 students over the past two years.

Chairman Gardner said that a joint effort by the Board of Regents and the Board of Education will endeavor to obtain additional legislative appropriations to meet the needs of general and higher education.

Student Loan Program. The Regents agreed to continue efforts to conclude the sale of $132 million in state revenue bonds to fund the student loan secondary market in Utah. It was advised that it was increasingly doubtful whether approval of the U.S. Department of Education would be forthcoming. As an alternative "fall-back" position, the Board agreed that if the bond issue failed to get approval, the Board should seek to negotiate a possible financing arrangement with "Sallie Mae," a federally chartered agency, which has tentatively offered Utah a financing program which would give the state a $300 million line of credit for five years to underwrite the local secondary market.

The arrangement evolved from concerns that recent U.S. Department of Education regulations cast legal doubt on the viability of the proposed $132 million revenue bond sale.

WICHE Annual Meeting. Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne reported on the annual meeting of Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE). In attendance were all three of the WICHE Commissioners from the state of Utah: Regent Donald B. Holbrook, Senator Karl G. Swan and Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne.

Highlights of discussions at the meeting included: The changing role and mission of community colleges, policy framework for the student exchange program, severe shortage of instructional equipment in advanced technology areas, high technology manpower project, and telecourse directories.

Productivity Report The Commissioner presented to the Board of Regents a set of recommendations on productivity in higher education. The report outlined future goals and past achievements of higher education in Utah, and the unique role and mission of higher education in the economic development of the state and nation.

January 17, 1984

Utah Education Reform Steering Committee. Chairman Gardner announced that the Chairman of the Utah Education Reform Steering Committee, Mr. Emanuel Floor, was at that moment involved in a press conference at the State Capitol for the purpose of releasing to the press the results of the latest poll taken last week-end on constituents' stand relating to funding education. He said the poll showed (1) a significantly heightened awareness of education as the major issue in the state during the current legislative session, and (2) a willingness on the part of a large percentage of those polled for tax increases to fund education.

Legislative Hearings. The Chairman asked that as many members of the Board as possible be present for the final wrap-up session of the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee of the State Legislature, tentatively scheduled for Thursday afternoon, January 19. He stated that the Commissioner and presidents of the institutions had done a magnificent job in presenting the needs of higher education to the subcommittee.

Faculty Members Who Have Left for Better Paying Jobs. Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne reminded the presidents to submit information from their respective institutions so that he could respond to an official request received from a member of the legislative leadership to provide lists of faculty members who have left to take employment elsewhere.

Vocational/Technical Education Cost Report. Associate Commissioner Chalmers G. Norris introduced a report relating to vocational/technical education and cost analysis, which had been prepared in response to intent language in the Appropriations Act for 1983-84 requiring that expenditures for vocational/-technical programs be identified separately from general education programs, "insofar as may be practicable," for the 1984-85 Education and General budget request.

Some highlights of the report were:

1. Emphasis on vocational/technical education within the system has been increasing and is planned to continue in 1984-85. Forty-six point six percent of the total system enrollment growth between 1978-79 and 1982-83 was in vocational/technical education; 57.8 percent of the proposed 1984-85 enrollment increases are projected to be in vocational/technical education.

2. Direct instructional expenditures for vocational/technical education in 1983-84 are estimated at $21.4 million, which is 17.1 per-cent of total direct instructional expenditures.

3. Combining Education and General enrollments with those supported on special line items (Cooperative Nursing, and the San Juan Center of the College of Eastern Utah), the total System academic year enrollments estimated for 1983-84 are 50,750. Instructional FTE's taught in vocational/technical education courses are estimated at 10,703, which is 21.1 percent of total instructional FTE's. (1983-84 FTE number of students enrolled for vocational/technical education program objectives is estimated by the Associate Commissioner for Budget and Finance at 12,690, or 25 percent of the total. Instructional FTE in vocational/technical education is lower than FTE enrollment of vocational/technical education majors in most institutions, because student programs include service courses not counted as vocational/technical.)

4. The Technical Colleges and Weber State College account for about 84 percent of instructional FTE's in vocational/technical education; the Technical Colleges alone account for 65% percent. But vocational/technical instructional FTE's represent more than a fourth of total enrollment at six of the nine institutions.

Capital Facilities Committee

Utah State University: Restoration and Remodeling of Old Main. Chairman Kem C. Gardner reported the Capital Facilities Committee recommendations in the absence of its chairman, Regent Newey. He noted that the Executive and Capital Facilities Committees of the Board met on January 9, 1984, to consider funding for restoration and remodeling of Old Main at Utah State University. A fire in the north wing of that building in December, 1983, resulted in significant damage. It was estimated that total renovation and modernization of the building, including the damaged areas, would cost on the order of $7,500,000. Approximately $1.7 million will be forthcoming from insurance to restore the water and fire damage itself--but not upgrade. Although the total renovation and upgrading of the facility is too costly to be undertaken at the present time, it seems appropriate to take care of some basic improvements to

the north and central wings of the structure since these areas will be significantly reconstructed in any case in repairing the damaged areas with the insurance funds.

At the meeting on January 9, the Executive and Capital Facilities Committees recommended, and so notified the State Building Board, that $2,076,000 be sought from the Legislature for the restoration and remodeling of Old Main at Utah State University as a supplemental appropriation in the current fiscal year; and failing this action, that it be placed as the No. 1 priority in the 1984-85 capital development recommendations.

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake: Relocation of Skills Center. The Committee unanimously recommended, Chairman Gardner reported, that the Board of Regents support the efforts of Utah Technical College at Salt Lake and the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to arrange for the relocation of the Salt Lake Skills Center from the downtown campus site to the Jordan Intermediate School. Sale of the present campus site should be arranged, based on appraisals, and all proceeds should be retained by the Board of Regents to be used in the acquisition, remodeling, and bringing up to code of the Jordan Intermediate School facilities for operation of the Skills Center.

February 21, 1984

Student Loan Agreement. Kem C. Gardner, Chairman of the Board of Regents, announced that Utah's student loan program will be financially stable for the next five years, thanks to a $300 million agreement between the Utah Board of Regents and the Student Loan Marketing Association.

"This historic agreement will permit the Regents to carry out our statutory function as the secondary market for Utah student loans in an effective manner," said Chairman Gardner. "We can now look forward with confidence, knowing that every Utah student who is eligible for a student loan will be able to obtain one under our program."

1984-85 Appropriations Act. Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne gave a detailed report on the 1984 legislative actions as they pertain to 1984-85 education appropriations. Faced with significant fiscal limitations, past flooding costs and prospective flooding problems, as well as pressing budget needs, the Legislature nevertheless focused major attention on the twin needs for reform and adequate financing in Education.

Appropriation amounts established in the Act provide for the following increases in the State Appropriated Budget for Higher Education:

State General Fund
$27,597,600
13.93% inc.
Total Approp. Budget
$29,545,900
10.99% inc.

Public School Reform Improvement Act. The Board discussed the Public School Reform Improvement Act (HB 179) adopted during the 1984 Legislative Session. The Board accepted the challenge given by HB 179 as constructive encouragement for implementation of the policies adopted by the Regents December 20, 1983, and requested the Finance Task Force, in consultation with the Academic Affairs Task Force, to develop initial 1984-85 implementation guidelines, programs and reporting plans for joint submission through the Council of Presidents for Regental consideration at the May, 1984 meeting.

New Regents Building. The Board adopted the Commissioner's recommendation to approve the efforts of the Department of Administrative Services and the State Building Board to arrange for the construction of a Regents Building at Research Park on a tax exempt lease/purchase basis and that the Board agree to seek such additional appropriations, currently estimated to be $20,000 to $30,000 the first year, as may be necessary to fund the lease/purchase, maintenance and operation of the new facility.

Weber State College Geological Tecnnician Program. The Board accepted the Commissioner's recommendation that within its role of offering vocational/technical education programs, Weber State College be given a nonexclusive role to offer a two-year program for preparing geological technicians and that Weber State College also be authorized to offer the Associate of Applied Science degree for completion of the program.

Weber State College Courses in Accounting. Weber State College was authorized to offer advanced upper division (500 level) courses in accounting in accordance with the previous decision of the Board to approve in principle 500-level courses in accounting at Utah's two four-year colleges.

Southern Utah State College Courses in Accounting. The Board approved the request that Southern Utah State College renumber existing accounting courses at the 500 level. It is understood that the Office of Academic Affairs should be kept closely informed of proposals for any additional 500-level courses in Accounting.

March 20, 1984

Honorary Degree Commissioner Van Alstyne. Chairman Gardner acknowledged the good judgment of the University of Utah Institutional Council in announcing the intention to confer an honorary degree upon Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne at the Commencent in June, and congratulated him on this well-deserved honor.

Women in Faculty Positions. The Regents received a report relating to the employment of women in faculty positions in the Utah System of Higher Education.

The most important element of the report, the Commissioner said, is that in the past three years most of the System institutions have made significant progress in improving the proportion of women in faculty positions. In the long run, this will improve the quality of instruction, because faculty recruitment is from a larger pool. Presidents were asked to pay particular attention to salary equity in administering salary increases for 1984-85.

Equipment Purchasing Program. Commissioner Van Alstyne referred to an information report, concerning the initiation, through the innovative leadership of Cathryn Collis, Director of the Division of Purchasing of the State Deparment of Administrative Services, of a new program for equipment financing. The program involves issuance of tax-exempt certificates of participation to be used to fund lease-purchase acquisitions of equipment for Utah state agencies and institutions, and should enable higher education to obtain increased "productivity" from our severely limited funds for equipment acquisitions.

Tuition and Fee Schedules. The Regents adopted guidelines for pre- paration of institutional tuition and fee schedules for 1984-85, and recommended all 1985-86 tuition and fee rates are to be effective with the Summer term 1985.

Student Loan Program. Commissioner Van Alstyne provided a summary report as to the operational status of financing arrangements developed in conjunction with approval and execution of the $300,000,000 advance credit commitment from the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae). Modifications to the Board's Revolving Line of Credit and Variable Rate Demand Note backstop financing arrangements improved the net yield of these portfolios and released a lien previously required on surplus funds generated by the Program and not otherwise committed.

The Commissioner said he wished to record again the debt of gratitude which the Board of Regents owes to Regent Brockbank, whose personal efforts and negotiating skills realized the beneficial results described.

Enrollment Report 1983-84. Both headcount and FTE enrollments, on a systemwide basis, have surpassed the enrollments of last year for each academic quarter. Winter Quarter FTE enrollment was up 413 or 0.8 percent, while head-count enrollment grew by 1,065 or 1.7 per-cent. However, there were indications that the rate of growth may be slowing as the student retention rate from Fall to Winter dropped slightly from one year ago. There were also variations among individual institutions, with some insti- tutions losing students.

Commissioner Van Alstyne noted the continuing decline of non-resident students at Utah's colleges and universities, despite an overall increase in student enrollment. In the past five years the percentage of nonresident enrollment to total student enrollment has declined from 14.8 percent to 9.5 percent. The declining numbers of nonresidents evoked expressions of concern from others as well, with several discussants citing the benefits of a diversified enrollment mix to the educative experience of the students.

Nursing Education Ad Hoc Advisory Committee. In response to the directive at the February Board meeting to establish a Nursing Education Ad Hoc Advisory Committee, a suggested list of indivi- duals to serve on the Committee, together with draft bylaws, was presented to the Regents. Curriculum and Roles Committee Chair Reba L. Keele offered a motion to approve the Nursing Education Ad Hoc Advisory Committee membership, with one amendment, and to approve the by-laws as presented. Regent Wright seconded and also made it known that the Curriculum and Roles Committee recommended that the Nursing Education Ad Hoc Advisory Committee be augmented by student representation as feasible.

Master Planning And Governance Committee. Committee Chairman Holbrook reported on the Liaison Committee meeting of March 12, 1984, which dealt with local Liaison Committees at Area Vocational Centers, Joint Evaluation of Associate of Science Degree Programs at the Technical Colleges, Concurrent Enrollment Policy, Constitutional Revision Commission Report, Educational Article on Governance, and Restoration of Northern Utah Microwave System. Copies of these reports are on file in the Com-Commissioner's Office.

Capital Facilities Report.

Utah Technical College at Provo/Orem Master Plan Review. Commit- tee Chairman Robert L. Newey reported that, as provided by Board policy, the Capital Facilities Committee had reviewed the master plan of the Technical College. As part of the review, committee members had taken a walking tour of the Orem Campus facilities.

Regents Building: Progress Report. For informational purposes, the agenda contained planning guidelines for a Regents Building. The State Building Board, meeting March 19, 1984, had discussed the proposed lease participation note funding of several pro- jects, including the Regents Building, and was planning to ini- tiate the process for the selection of architects.

April 17, 1984

Resignation of Regent Neal A. Maxwell. Chairman Gardner announced the resignation of Neal A. Maxwell as a member of the Utah State Board of Regents, effective immediately, because of his need to devote increased time to his spiritual ministry as a member of the Quorum of the Twelve, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He read a letter addressed to Governor Matheson on April 12, 1984, in which Regent Maxwell submitted his resignation, mentioned some key accomplishments during his seven years of service as an indication of his satisfaction with the Board of Regents, and expressed deep personal appreciation to the Governor, his colleagues on the Utah State Board of Regents, the Commissioner and staff, and the institutional presidents.

Chairman Gardner said he made this announcement with a great deal of sadness at losing a very valued and trusted colleague on the Board, but with understanding of his judgment. An occasion will be planned to honor Regent Maxwell for his many contributions to education in the state of Utah.

1984-85 Tuition & Fee Schedules. The board of Regents approved 1984-85 tuition and required fee schedules for all nine of the Utah System of Higher Education institutions. Tuition increases averaged approximately 8%. A copy of this schedule along with a brief comparison of 1984-85 rates to 1983-84 rates is on file in the Board Office.

Recommended 1985-86 Budget Guidelines. Guidelines incorporating Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne's recommendations as to calendar, basic policies, and operating principles for preparation of the 1985-86 budget request for Higher Education, were approved by the Board.

Student Loan Financing Arrangement. Student Loan Marketing Association recently adopted a broader set of "permissible investments" than is currently authorized in the Board's Trust Agreement with SLMA and First Security Bank. The Board of Regents approved the revised list of permissible investments as presented and authorized the Commissioner to execute an amendment to the existing agreement to incorporate the revised list.

Liaison Committee Meeting SBR-SBE. Commissioner Van Alstyne provided a report on the Liaison Committee meeting of the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Education held April 9, 1984. He noted it would be important for the Regents at future meetings to consider implications of the developing concurrent enrollment policy and to examine recommendations of the vocationally-related basic skills report being studied by the Committee, as a part of the Board's master planning of enrollment management in the System.

The Regents were urged to become familiar with the proposed guidelines for awarding Utah Career Teaching Scholarships, since this scholarship program will be monitored through the Office of the Commissioner. It was expected that the final guidelines for this program would come to the Regents, from the Liaison Commit- tee, for approval at the May meeting.

The views of the Regents concerning these items being considered by the Liaison Committee will be helpful to the staff of both boards as they refine recommendations and prepare draft policies and procedures for further action of the committee and the respective state boards.

Legislative Educational Governance Resolutions. Two House Resolutions to amend the Education Article of the Utan Constitution were introduced during the recent special session of the Utah Legislature, which resulted in considerable comment and debate on the floor of the House regarding educational governance. A brief summary of each of the governance resolutions introduced was given to the Board and it was ininformed that the governance of Utah education remains unchanged. Neither resolution was enacted, and it is likely that the issue will be considered again by interim legislative committees, the Constitutional Revision Commission, or a subsequent session of the Legislature.

U of U MPA/PnD Joint Program. The Board approved a joint Doctor of Education or Doctor of Philosophy/Master of Public Administration degree at the University of Utah. The program is to be sponsored by the Department of Educational Administration, the Center for Public Affairs and Administration, and

the Department of the Graduate Council. Both degree programs are in place and fully operational. The program will offer a limited number of students the opportunity to combine and complete two related programs in less time and can be achieved without lowering standards in either discipline.

Academic Affairs Policies. The Board adopted policy statements to be included in the Policies and Procedures Manual for the following subjects:

> Low Producing Programs - Degree programs in the Utah System of Higher Education will be periodically reviewed for productivity and educational significance.
>
> Vocational-Technical Education - Statutory provisions for governance of Technical Colleges, and other interpretative and policy provisions relating to Vocational- Technical Education.

Regents' Retreat. The Regents held a retreat, focusing on the general theme of improving productivity while maintaining or enhancing quality.

May 15, 1984

Election Executive Committee. Regent Hughes B. Brockbank was unanimously elected to the Executive Committee of the State Board of Regents to replace Neal A. Maxwell, who recently resigned.

The current membership of the Executive Committee consists of Regents Kem C. Gardner, Ernest D. Mariani, Donald B. Holbrook, Reba L. Keele, Wayne Owens and Hughes B. Brockbank.

Productivity Task Force Report. The Board accepted a progress report prepared by the Task Force on Productivity, which focuses on specific measures which the Utah System of Higher Education tentatively prooposes to establish in order to meet the legislative intent language of HB 179, relative to productivity improvement. Specifically, the Task Force is seeking to address the issue of how, given the limitations on tax resources and revenue growth, the Utah System of Higher Education can provide quality higher education to more students at lower cost per student.

DAS Lease-Purchase Financing Facility. The Board accepted Commissioner Van Alstyne's recommendation that the Regents approve in principle utilization of the State Department of Administrative Services certificates of participation financing for lease-purchase of equipment, and authorized the Commissioner to approve specific acquisition of equipment on a lease-purchase basis which meet five stated criteria as outlined in the Commissioner's Report. The Commissioner advised that the plan would be presented to the Interim Study Committee on Higher Education before being implemented.

Liaison Committee Meeting. The Board accepted the recommendations of the Liaison Committee meeting of the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Education held May 14, 1984 in the Board Room of the Office of the Commissioner.

The recommendations are as follows:

> Approve the Utah Career Teaching Scholarship Procedures and Guidelines, including two amended changes dealing with transfer students and the addition of a member from the private sector to the Scholarship Screening Committee. (Additional guidelines regarding leaves of absence, repayment procedures, and awards of supplementary $500 stipends will be refined and submitted for approval in the near future.)
>
> The State Board of Regents assume budgetary responsibility (currently under the State Board of Education) to complement its existing authority as well as governance authority for the administration of the Salt Lake Skills Center.

Vocational Education Policy. The Board, on recommendation of the Commissioner, approved a policy statement interpreting the statutory 75-25 ratio of vocational education:general education courses at the two Technical Colleges.

Presidential Salary Increases. Effective July 1, 1984 Presidents of Utah's nine colleges and universities will receive salary adjustments ranging from 3 percent to 12.3 percent, with the differences reflecting variations based on approved criteria used by the Board for this purpose. The increases are the first in two years because all higher education salaries were frozen last year.

Policy Actions. The Board approved revised policy statements relating to Presidential discretionary Funds, and Presidential Residences, and approved a new policy on Private Foundations and Corporations.

Student Loan Program. The Board approved the Commissioner's recommendation that Haydon M. Calvert be reappointed to the UHEAA Board of Directors for a two-year term commencing July 1, 1984, and be designated to serve as Chairman of the UHEAA Board of Directors during the same two-year period; and that Regent LaMar Buckner be reappointed to the UHEAA Board of Directors, for a two-year term commencing July 1, 1984.

The other members of the UHEAA Board of Directors, whose terms do not expire at this time, are: Ms. Elaine B. Weis, Regent Ernest D. Mariani, and Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne (ex officio).

The Board of Directors of Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority (UHEAA) serves, pursuant to statute and Regents' policy, as an agency of the Board of Regents for general administrative supervision, policy development, and other functions relating to the loan guarantee responsibility of UHEAA. The UHEAA Board also monitors the fiscal operations of UHEAA and ongoing relationsnips with its contractual agent, Loan Servicing Corporation of Utah.

June 19, 1984

Student Loan Program. The Board of regents authorized the expenditure of not to exceed $15,000 for the employment of special counsel, to be selected by the Attorney General, to conduct an investigation into the feasibility of litigation for the purpose of recovering losses sustained because of possible non-performance of servicing obligations by Wachovia Services, Inc.

The Board authorized the following allocation of surplus student loan funds: $2,500,000 transfer to UHEAA's Guaranty Fund; $3,500,000 to be set aside as a special reserve account to fund the 2% collateral requirement of the SLMA financing facility; $2,000,000 as a liquidity reserve fund to assure the availability of funds for payment of future operating and servicing expenses of the SLMA loan portfolio and $1,000,000 to be held in reserve to meet contingencies and other program needs.

The Board authorized the Commissioner, acting in consultation with officers of Loan Servicing Corporation, to seek to arrange the purchase for the Board of Regents Student Loan Purchase Program of not to exceed $20,000,000 in guaranteed student loans from sources outside of the state of Utah, on a a one-time basis, and under specified conditions, to be financed from SLMA funds not required for secondary market purposes in Utah during the 1984-85 fiscal year.

The Regents approved budget schedules for the Loan Purchase Program for 1984-85, with the understanding that if material changes in relevant circumstances occur during the coming year which result in substantial alterations in current budget projections, revised budget schedules will be presented for the Board's consideration.

Salary Adjustments 1984-85. The Board of Regents approved faculty salary increases at the nine institutions of higher education for 1984-85. Salaries were frozen last year except for occasional salary increases given in emergencies from school presidents' discretionary funds.

Following are the schools, the percentage salary increases provided by the Legislature and tne total each school has achieved through productivity measures:

> University of Utah, legislative appropriation, 7.9 percent, with school adjustment, 9.2 percent. Utah State University, legislative appropriation, 9 percent, with school adjustment 10 percent. Weber State College, legislative appropriation, 8.3 percent, with school adjustment, 9.4 percent. Southern Utah State College, legislative appropriation, 13.4 percent, with school adjustment, 14.1 percent. Snow College, legislative appropriation, 11 percent, with school adjustment, 12.3 per-cent. Dixie College, legislative appropriation, 8.9 percent, with school adjustment, 9.8 percent. College of Eastern Utah, legislative appropriation, 9 percent, with school adjustment, 9.6 percent. Utah Technical College, Provo-Orem, legislative appropriation, 11.7 percent, with school adjustment, 13.8 percent. Utah Technical College, Provo-Orem, legislative appropriation, 11.7, with school adjustment, 13.8 per-cent. Utah Technical College, Salt Lake, legislative appropriation, 11.7 percent with school adjustment, 13.6 percent.

Academic Affairs. The Regents approved a University of Utah request to have a doctoral program in special education with the proviso that its implementation not be accompanied by a reduction in undergraduate studies in the discipline.

Utah State University was granted permission by the Regents to implement a proposed doctoral program in Mathematical Sciences.

Capital Facilities. The Capital Facilities Committee reported that the Committee will meet during the last week in June or the first week in July to develop priority recommendations for capital facilities projects to be presented to the whole Board of

Regents on July 17, 1984 in Cedar City.

Liaison Committee Meeting. The State Board of Regents and the State Board of Education Liaison Committee met on June 11, 1984. The Board adopted the Liaison Committee recommendation regarding the policies to be followed in awarding $500 teacher education stipends by colleges and universities.

Six concept papers were developed by the Vocational Education Master Plan Steering Committee and were submitted for review and discussion by the Regents. These were to be viewed as draft documents at the present time, and following public hearings across the state, they will be resubmitted to the Liaison Committee for further review and transmittal to the respective state boards for action.

Productivity Guidelines. The Regents adopted the final draft of the Regents Program For Productivity in Higher Education. (Copies of this report are available upon request.)

The Regents adopted the guidelines in response to a new law. House Bill 179 states: "Because enrollment growth and program costs in higher education are far greater than economic growth in the state and tax revenues to fund the state system of higher education, funding of education reform must rely upon and use productivity savings from within the higher education system.

"The board shall adopt rules and initiate programs to promote and increase productivity in the state system of higher education. The board shall submit an annual report to the Legislature on cost savings associated with implementation of these rules and programs."

The guidelines, which take effect July 1, state the colleges and universities will "increase attention to preparation for and continued development in productive and satisfying careers that are related to the growth and development of the Utah economy."

They also state that research will "contribute effectively to the economic development of Utah and the quality of life."

July 16-17, 1984

Appointment of New Regents. Chairman Gardner announced that the Governor had appointed two new Regents: Marvin J. Ashton of the Quorum of the Twelve of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Neal A. Maxwell, which term will expire June 30, 1987, and G. Bradly Howell, formerly President of the Associated Students of Weber State College, as the student Regent for a term ending June 30, 1985.

Regent Ashton was unable to attend the meeting due to prior commitments. Chairman Gardner introduced and welcomed Regent Howell, and the Secretary of the Board, Mrs. Joyce B. Fox, adadministered the oath of office.

Committee Assignments. Chairman Gardner announced the assignment of Regent Ashton to serve as a member of the Master Planning and governance Committee, and Regent Howell to serve as a member of the Curriculum, Roles, and Vocational Education Committee. He also announced the reassignment of Regent J. Thomas Greene from the Budget and Finance Committee to the Curriculum, Roles, and Vocational Education Committee.

Modifications in Board Policies Relating to (1) Presidential Residences, and (2) Private Foundations and Corporations. Commissioner Van Alstyne noted that at the May meeting of the Board of Regents, certain new and revised policy statements of the Board were approved, including the two policies captioned above. Subsequently, discussions with members of the Board and with institutional presidents had identified several aspects of these two policies that were in need of further changes, primarily in the interest of clarification of intent.

Selection of Underwriter for Financing of Utah State University Taggart Student Center Addition. Commissioner Van Alstyne reported that six bids to provide financial consultant/underwriter services for the $2,175,000 expansion of the Taggart Student Center had been reviewed by a committee consisting of institutional representatives, representatives of the Commissioner's Office, and an employee of Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, Los Angeles, California (who are retained by the state as consultants on financial matters). The committee recommended, with the concurrence of the Utah State University administration and the Commissioner, that Boettcher & Company of Denver, Colorado, be appointed as underwriter for this project.

Weber State College and Southern Utah State College: Master's Degrees in Accounting. Regent Reba L. Keele, Committee Chair, stated that the Committee had considered proposals of Weber State College to offer a Master of Professional Accountancy degree and of Southern Utah State College to offer a Master of Accountancy degree.

The vote was taken to approve the Master of Professional Accountancy degree at Weber State College and the Master of Ac-Accountancy degree at Southern Utah State College, contingent upon funding, and this motion passed by a vote of 11 ayes with Regents Brockbank and Mariani voting no.

Capital Facilities Committee

Recommendations for Funding of Capital Facilities Needs for 1985-86. Committee Chair Robert L. Newey referred to the priority lists developed by the Committee relating to (1) capital development recommendations, and (2) capital improvement recommendations, for fiscal years 1985-86 and 1986-87. The Committee had held a special meeting on June 29, 1984 to formulate the priority lists, based on the recommendations of the Commissioner.

Capital Developments. Chairman Newey reported revisions made by the Committee to the capital development list, to place the rankings of the University of Utah Language and Communications Building, Dixie College Science Building Addition, and KUED/ Regents Building as priority numbers 9, 10, and 11, respectively. The list, containing 17 proposed capital development projects, amounted to a total of $35,638,000.

Capital Improvements. Chairman Newey moved to adopt the recommendations of the Capital Facilities Committee, for capital improvements priorities. The list of 41 projects amounted to $12,133,433.

Statewide Consolidated Funding of Code Compliance, Roofing Repairs, Energy Conservation, and Parking Lot Improvements. Chairman Newey offered a motion that the Board of Regents support requests of the State Building Board for statewide funds for code compliance, roofing repairs, energy conservation projects, and parking lot improvements, with the recognition that there is a pressing backlog of such projects in the System of Higher Education of approximately $10,000,000.

Funding for Preventive Maintenance. Chairman Newey then moved to urge the State Building Board to seek the establishment of a statewide fund, similar to the one mentioned immediately above, for utilities upgrade and repair and other capital improvements necessary for a safe and efficient campus environment, and to recommend that the Building Board investigate and devise a plan to reward the institutions for carrying out preventive maintenance before the need becomes critical.

Recommendations for Funding of Capital Facilities Needs by Supplemental Appropriation for 1984-85. It was noted that a special session of the Legislature was expected to be called for late August or early September, and that there were several capital facilities projects of such an emergency nature as to be justified to receive supplemental appropriations for 1984- 85. Four such projects were set forth, with explanation, and Chairman Newey reported that two more institutions had presented justification at the Committee meeting that morning to add items.

Chairman Newey then offered a motion, to approve the six items that had already been reviewed by the Capital Facilities Committee and approved to be recommended to the special session for supplemental appropriations in 1984-85. These were: (1) University of Utah: Reservoir to Supply Water Needs of University Hospital, $620,000; (2) Southern Utah State College: Purchase of Stewart Property, $40,000; (3) Utah Technical College at Provo/Orem: Completion of the Orem Campus East Road and Landscaping Project, $65,670; (4) Weber State College: Engineering Technology 101 Completion, $158,000; (5) Utah State University: Completion of the Natural Resources Building, $165,000; (6) Snow College: Conversion of heating system from oil to coal, $300,000. Commissioner Van Alstyne asked whether the motion included the sense that these items be placed in priority ahead of items which the Executive Committee/Capital Facilities Committee might consider, and it was clarified that the committees would have that discretion. The motions were adopted by unanimous vote.

September 10-11, 1984

1985-86 Budget Requests. The Board of Regents met as a committee of the whole to consider 1985-86 budget requests. Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne presented a general systemwide overview of his budget recommendations prior to detailed discussions of budget needs by the presidents of each of the nine institutions.

The Commissioner's budget package, which will be finalized in the October board meeting, aims for a $39 million appropriation increase over fiscal 1984-85. It would boost higher education's $226 million appropriation this year by 17.2 per-cent. The Commissioner noted that this figure could be realized if higher education received 20.36% of the total general and uniform school funds expected to be available for appropriation; that percentage, he pointed out, was close to the historical "fair share" which higher education had received in past year.

When tuition and other revenue are included, the total expenditure budget proposed for 1985-86 amounts to $344 million--a $44 million spending increase. If funded, this increase would amount to 14.5% above the current year's level.

Commissioner Van Alstyne reported that the proposal would accommodate most, if not all, Utahns wanting to attend public colleges and universities in Utah next year. Regents tentatively agreed that approval of the Commissioner's recommendations would require some shifting of fiscal emphasis, during

1985-86, from salary adjustments to the more adequate funding of support needs, including instructional aids as computers and libraries. The Regents also decided to work toward an 8 percent tuition increase.

Final budgetary recommendations by the Regents will be made in October for the consideration of the State Legislature when they meet in general session in early 1985.

Name Change UTC/Provo/ The Board accepted the Commissioner's recommendations that an advisory committee report on a proposed name change for Utah Technical College at Provo be submitted to members of the Liaison Committee of the State Board of Education and State Board of Regents for their consideration prior to Regent action and possible submission to the State Legislature for resolution.

Preliminary Legislative Program. The Commissioner recommended that the Board give tentative approval to the following preliminary legislative programs for 1985. The Commissioner was directed to prepare appropriate legislative drafts and supporting documents of justification for subsequent review by the Board. The measures identified were: (1) Repeal of that provision of the Public Accountants Licensing Act requiring CPA candidates to obtain not less than 30 semester hours of course work in accounting beyond the baccalaureate degree; (2) Permanent authorization for the Associate of Science degree at UTC/ Salt Lake and UTC/Provo. (3) A name change for Utah Technical College/ Provo; (4) Restructuring of Title 53, Utah Code Annotated, for the purpose of simplifying and deleting anachronistic, obsolete sections of the law relating to education; (5) Creation of a Higher Education Facilities Authority to empower the Board of Regents to issue student fee revenue bonds, or other forms of indebtedness repayable from student fees, to finance acquisition of equipment for instructional and/or research purposes.

1985-86 Capital Facilities Priorities Recommendations. The Commissioner reported that since the Board's adoption of its capital facilities recommendations in July, several additional projects have been identified which require consideration for action by the next legislature. The State Building board requests that all projects, regardless of how they are to be funded by the legislature, be included in either the capital development or capital improvement priorities lists. The projects are as follows:

University of Utah--Replace Leaking Condensate Lines Under Spencer Hall ($291,000
Utah State University--Lighting Systems, Fine Arts Center Concert Hall, and Morgan Theatre ($300,000)
Weber State College--Flooding and Erosion, Library Building ($409,000)
Snow College--Heat Plant Conversion of Boiler from Oil to Coal ($300,000)
Utah Technical College at Provo/Orem--Completion of the Orem Campus East Road and Landscaping Project ($100,000).

The Board adopted the Commissioner's recommendations and directed that these projects be placed in the Capital Improvements priority list.

Student Loan Program. The seven-member investment committee will be comprised of representatives from the following: Commissioner's Office (2); Board of Regents Budget and Finance Committee (1); State Treasurer's Office (1); Loan Servicing Corporation (1); Local banking or investment community (2).

III. ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

During the academic year 1983-84, a wide range of studies were undertaken by the Office of the Commissioner to advance systemwide interests in academic affairs.

In compliance with guidelines established by the Board of Regents in July 1980, the internal review of the academic and vocational programs offered by the System's nine institutions was conducted for the third consecutive year. Approximately one-fifth of the programs at the two- and four-year colleges and approximately one-seventh of those offered by the universities were reviewed in compliance with system policy. Program reviews were forwarded to the Office of the Commissioner for detailed analysis. The program review process is being refined, and criteria have been revised in order to improve the rigor and accuracy of data selection and reporting by institutions.

A revision of the Policies and Procedures for Academic Affairs was begun to update the existing policy manual to reflect recent action of the Regents. Much of the revision was completed during Spring 1983. The revision is scheduled for completion in December 1984.

Under the direction of the Regents, a comprehensive study was undertaken of the implications of the Act providing for extended accountancy education for those accountancy students wishing to sit for the CPA examination. The issue is scheduled for resolution in July, 1984.

The Career Teaching Scholarship Act, passed by the Legislature in its 1983 Budget Session, replaced the previous Normal Scholarship Act. The first scholarships were awarded in Spring of 1983. Administration of the program is conducted jointly between the office of the State Board of Education and the office of the State Board of Regents.

In conjunction with the Utah State Department of Health a statewide study of nursing staffing and education requirements was conducted to determine the types and numbers of programs which should be supported by Utah's postsecondary public institutions. The study was released in the Fall of 1983. Following release of the report, the Regents directed that an ad hoc advisory committee be established to determine the nature and scope of nursing education programs in the Utah System of Higher Education. That committee began its work in Spring of 1984 and plans to submit a full report with the appropriate recommendations in Fall 1984.

Criteria adopted for the evaluation of the impact of the Associate of Science degree at Utah Technical Colleges at Provo

and Salt Lake were reviewed and retained unchanged. The second-year evaluation visit of UTC/PO was conducted by members of the Board of Regents' staff, along with a first-year evaluation of UTC/SL.

A plan to improve communication and coordination with the State Board of Education, the State Board for Vocational Education and their constituencies continued to be the focus of a master planning effort carried out by members of the SBR and the SBE, and progress has been made in effecting that coordination.

The Office of Academic Affairs completed its study of Regional Dental Exchange Project (RDEP), which resulted in the establishment of a bilateral contract between Utah and Creighton University in Dental Education. The contract is supported by the Utah Legislature.

The Office of Academic Affairs initiated in the Winter of 1984 an Enrollment Management study to provide guidelines for a systemwide policy dealing with institutional enrollment problems and such related issues as access, attrition, and retention. An initial draft of the study is expected to be ready in August 1984.

In an effort to provide partial tuition waivers to residents of Idaho and Nevada who are within commuting distance of Utah institutions of higher education, preliminary assessment has been made of legislative proposals to effect such a program. It is anticipated that legislation to this effect will be introduced in the 1985 legislative session.

Academic Affairs in the Commissioner's Office is headed by Dr. Eugene T. Woolf, Associate Commissioner, with support from David R. Terry, Assistant Commissioner for Allied Health and Vocational Programs, Janice R. Fauske, Director of Academic Programs, and Lu Larson, Administrative Assistant.

The following report includes action taken by the Board of Regents and academic studies completed or undertaken by the Commissioner's Office in the 1983-84 academic year.

Programs Approved

1. Weber State College's request to initiate a Chemical Technician Program was approved by the Regents as a nonexclusive role assignment with program completions approved at both the Associate of Applied Science degree and Certificate of Proficiency levels, upon the conditions that the Chemistry Department

establish a Chemical Technician Advisory Committee and that the committee meet not less than semi-annually for the purposes stated in the action report, and that copies of the committee's formal minutes be forwarded to both the Weber State College Vocational Education Advisory Council and the Office of the Vocational Director. Continued efforts should be made to establish "clinical training" stations in the chemical-related industry for students enrolled in the second year of the program. (July, 1983)

2. Weber State College's request to initiate a vocational-technical Computer Maintenance Technology program was approved giving the College a nonexclusive role to offer completions at the Associate of Applied Science degree level, upon the conditions (1) that the Department of Electronic Engineering Technology establish a Computer Maintenance Technology Advisory Committee and that the committee meet not less than semiannually for the purposes of reviewing and auditing the curriculum for appropriateness of content, learning experience, and equipment, and that copies of the committee's formal minutes be forwarded to both the Weber State College Vocational Education Advisory Council and the Office of the Vocational Director; and (2) that the student:faculty ratio in laboratory and other practical learning experiences not exceed 8:1 (in keeping with recommendations from the industry). (July, 1983)

3. The Regents approved the request of the University of Utah to offer a Minor in Bilingual Education. The request was for an orphan Minor without a parent Major in the area of Bilingual Education, and stemmed from a need expressed by the State Board of Education for additional teacher education in this area. (July, 1983)

4. Regental approval was given to Weber State College, within its assigned role of offering vocational allied health programs

in diagnostic health care services, to offer Certificate of Completion level coactive programs in Nuclear Medicine and Radiation Therapy upon the condition that the Department of Radiologic Technology establish an Advisory Committee for each program and that each committee meet not less than semi-annually for the minimal purposes of reviewing and evaluating faculty performance, curriculum content and associated student learning experiences, and availability of equipment necessary for offering quality programs; and that copies of the committee's formal minutes be forwarded to both the chairperson of the Weber State College Vocational Education Advisory Council and the Office of the Weber State College Vocational Directors. Further, Weber State College should report to the Board of Regents at the time it presents its fiscal 1985 work program what support the program will receive from both new and reallocated resources. If reallocation of resources is used, the College will report the effect to other programs from which resources were withdrawn. (September, 1983)

5. The Annual Program Review Report for the Utah System of Higher Education was accepted by the Regents and the specific recommendations, as summarized with respect to each program reviewed, were approved with the following program actions: Department of Fuels Engineering at the University of Utah was placed on probation for 3 years, consistent with recommendation of the UofU Graduate Council; Department of Theatre Arts at Weber State College was placed on probation for 3 years to permit a self-study to be completed and program improvement measures of the Review Committee to be implemented. (September, 1983)

6. An A.A.S. degree program in Food and Family in International Development was approved at Utah State University by the Regents. Students enrolled in the program will primarily consist of international students

who will return to their home countries. Other potential students are those who plan to work in underdeveloped countries and need specific, cross-cultural education in food and family. Such action did not constitute a blanket approval of associate of applied science degrees at Utah State University, but implied the appropriateness of approving associate of applied science degrees at USU on an individual basis as need and resources indicate. (November, 1983)

7. Weber State College received approval to offer a two-year vocational-technical program for Geological Technicians at the Associate of Applied Science degree. A clinical work experience course should be added to the required program. Weber State College should report to the Board of Regents, at the time it presents its fiscal 1985 work program, what support the program will receive from both new and reallocated resources, and if reallocation of resources is used, the College should report the affect on other programs from which resources were drawn. (February, 1984)

8. Weber State College received approval to offer 500 Level Courses in Accounting in accordance with the previous decision of the Board (November, 1983; Minutes, pp. 85-89) to approve in principle 500 level courses in accounting at the two four-year colleges. The Board should be kept closely informed by Weber State College officials through the Office of Academic Affairs of the development of additional 500 level courses in accounting. Weber State College will not add new 500 level courses except in the context of master's programs when and if approved. (February, 1984)

9. Southern Utah State College authorized to renumber existing accounting courses at the 500 level. It is understood that the Office of Academic Affairs should be kept closely informed of proposals for any additional 500 level courses in accounting. Southern Utah State College will not add new 500 level courses except in the context of master's programs when and if approved. (February, 1984)

10. University of Utah was authorized to offer a Child Drama Minor. Since no Major in Child Drama was offered at the University, this will be considered an "orphan" minor designed to meet the needs of students majoring in Early Childhood Education, Special Education, Therapeutic Recreation, and Middle School Education and will be offered through the Department of Theatre in conjunction with the Graduate School of Education. (March, 1984)

11. University of Utah was authorized to permit students enrolled in the Doctor of Education or Doctor of Philosophy programs in Educational Administration the opportunity to simultaneously earn a Master's of Public Administration. The program is to be sponsored by the Department of Educational Administration, the Center for Public Affairs and Administration, and the Department of Political Science. (April, 1984)

12. Under the provisions of the Emergency Manpower Training Program, Commissioner Van Alstyne and Superintendent Burningham, by letter to President Carnahan dated April 9, 1984, jointly approved a vocational-technical program in Semiconductor Technology for prospective employees of National Semiconductor, Inc., to be jointly funded by the Utah Custom-FIT Training Committee, the Wasatch South PIC, and National Semiconductor, Inc. Inasmuch as the Semiconductor Technology program is more than a twelve-month program, and inasmuch as it is anticipated by both National Semiconductor, Inc. and Utah Technical College at Salt Lake that it may culminate at the Associate of Applied Science degree level, the program was authorized through December 21, 1985 with the understanding that if it is continued thereafter or if it is to be completed at the Associate of Applied Science degree level, it is incumbent upon Utah Technical College at Salt Lake to apply for regular program approval by the Board of Regents before either continuing the program or awarding a degree. (April, 1984)

The Commissioner, under the provisions of the Custom-FIT, JTPA and VEA Training Policy of the Board, extended authorization also to Utah Technical College at Provo-Orem and Weber State College, recognizing Utah Technical College at Salt Lake as the coordinating institution for the total project. (May, 1984)

13. Ph.D. in Special Education at the University of Utah received Regental approval under the condition that there not be any cutback of the undergraduate program in Special Education at the University of Utah. The program is intended to prepare a small number of highly qualified scholars who will be leaders in scholarly research in the field of Special Education. A consideration in reviewing the University of Utah proposal for a doctoral program was the fact that Utah State University currently holds an exclusive role assignment for the doctoral program in Special Education. However, officials at both universities concurred in the view that the programs would not be duplicative; rather, Utah State University officials stated that the University of Utah program would be complementary. The emphasis of the former program was on teaching, while the proposed program centered on research. (June, 1984)

14. The Regents approved a Ph.D. program in Mathematical Sciences at Utah State University. Emphasis will be placed on interdisciplinary training between the Mathematics Department and other departments in the science, engineering, and business fields. There would be a need for some additional funding that would come from reallocation of resources within the institution. (June, 1984)

Programs Denied, Discontinued, Terminated

1. The Regents rejected as untimely the application to have Osteopathic Medicine included as a WICHE student support program. (October, 1983)

Academic Program Changes

1. The Regents endorsed the Snow College Admissions Policy, effective Autumn 1983. (July, 1983)

2. Regental approval was given to Southern Utah State College's request to award a baccalaureate in Social Work rather than a Certificate for the Social Work program. (September, 1983)

3. Weber State College received Regental authorization to expand the enrollment in the Bachelor of Science in the Allied Health Sciences Program to include graduates of such other types of health care workers as may benefit therefrom; the program will be limited to the areas of emphasis of Health Service Administration and of Health Services Education; and upper-division occupationally specific courses will be developed for only those allied health occupations previously approved at Weber State College; and, further, the College will establish a program specific advisory council for each area of emphasis. Said councils will be composed of individuals currently working in the health care industry and having responsibilities in the respective area of emphasis for which they are asked to service. (September, 1983)

4. The Regents authorized Utah Technical College at Provo/Orem to make the following changes in two majors in the Department of Office Education: within its assigned role of offering Office Education programs, to replace the one-year Clerk-Typist major with that of Information Processing Equipment Operator, and replace the two-year Executive Secretary Without Shorthand major with that of Information Processing Supervisor, each at the respective completion level options currently offered in the two programs being replaced. These changes were authorized upon the condition that the Department of Office Education establish an advisory committee of individuals from business and industry for each program and that each committee meet not less than semi-annually

for the minimal purposes of reviewing and evaluating faculty performance, curriculum content and associated student learning experiences, and the availability of equipment necessary for offering quality programs; and that copies of the committees' formal minutes be forwarded to both the chairperson of the UTC/P-O Vocational Education Advisory Council and the Office of the UTC/P-O Vocational Director. Since five new course offerings and an Information Processing Center will be initiated, UTC/P-O shall report to the Board of Regents at the time it presents its fiscal 1984-85 work program what support the programs will receive from both new and reallocated resources. If reallocation of resources is used, the College will report the effect upon other programs from which resources are withdrawn. (November, 1983)

5. The Regents approved the name change for the Master of Science program in Human Resource Management at the University of Utah to Master of Human Resource Management. The name change and proposed administrative adjustments more closely reflect the professional nature of the program. (November, 1983)

6 University of Utah received Regental authorization to change the name of the Master of Science program in Community Medicine to Public Health. The Public Health program was approved but not retroactively awarded to past graduates. (February, 1984)

7. Utah Technical College at Salt Lake received Regental authorization to change the name and role assignment of the Department of Commercial Art (CIP Code 48.0203) to the Department of Graphic Design (CIP Code 50.0402). Currently approved programs and their associated completion awards, i.e., Diploma or Associate of Applied Science, will be continued. (April, 1984)

Changes in the System

1. The date for reporting Annual USHE Program Review recommendations to the Regents was hereafter as October of each year. (September, 1983)

2. The Regents approved, in principle, the offering of advanced upper division courses (i.e., 500 level) in accounting at Weber State College and Southern Utah State College and authorized the two colleges to present proposals for master's degrees in accounting as soon as they desire to do so. However, both institutions will have to come back to the Board to offer new 500 series courses as well as the master's degree. (February, 1984)

3. Utah State Board of Regents Policies and Procedures Manual (Academic Affairs). Approval of Sections: Statutory Provisions, Program Approval, and Master Plan-Major Program Area Policies (February 21, 1984), Program Review Section (March 20, 1984), Vocational-Technical Education Section (April, May, 1984).

4. Utah Career Teaching Scholarships (legislative change from State Normal Scholarships) policy guidelines have been developed and implementation of the scholarship program begun. The Regents adopted policy guidelines for awarding of the college/university portion of the scholarships (54 funded), and policy guidelines for awarding Premier Scholarships. (April, May, 1984)

5. The Regents approved adoption of the Utah System of Higher Education Program for Productivity in Higher Education and the complete text of the document in which the program is set forth. (June, 1984)

Major Studies Undertaken

Fifth-Year Accountancy Education
Productivity Improvement
Enrollment Management
Utah Career Teaching Scholarships
Nursing Education Resources
USHE Policies & Procedures Manual (Academic Affairs Section)

Master's of Accountancy Programs at Weber State College and Southern Utah State College
Vocationally Related Basic Education Needs (jointly with State Office of Ed.)
USHE Nursing Education
Radiologic Technician Program Roles
Vocational-Technical Education Master Plan
Reciprocity with Contiguous States

Program Studies Currently Underway

M.S. Comparative Veterinary Pathology, Utah State University
Master of Accountancy, Weber State College
Master of Accountancy, Southern Utah State College
Computer Information Systems, Snow College
Ph.D. in Neurosciences, University of Utah
Master's degree in Health Services Administration
Master of Fine Arts degree in Creative Writing
A.A.S. degree in Commercial Photography, WSC
Center for Science, WSC
Department of Computer Science, School of Technology, WSC
Relocation of Computer Information Systems, WSC
Relocation of Department of Business Education and Administrative Systems, WSC

COOPERATION WITH WICHE AND RDEP, 1983-84

The Student Exchange Program administered through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) assists Utah students in obtaining professional training in dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, and podiatry. Utah may receive students in medicine, physical therapy, pharmacy, public health, architecture, law, and forestry under the interstate compact. Students who are certified pay the same fees as if they were residents of the receiving state or pay one-third of the regular tuition rate if attending a private institution. The 1983 appropriation provided for four entering freshmen in optometry, two in podiatry and the implementation of the Creighton University bilateral agreement with ten freshmen entering the Regional Education Dental Program (RDEP). In addition, 12 students were accepted at WICHE colleges in veterinary medicine. A contract with Kansas State University provides for the acceptance of up to three students per year at that institution in veterinary medicine. Three Utah students are currently studying at Kansas State under the contract. Continuing students receive the same assistance provided they maintain a satisfactory record.

In 1983-84 there were 52 Utah students in the veterinary medicine program, including the 3 students at Kansas State University; 20 in dentistry (10 in WICHE Colleges and 10 in RDEP); 16 in optometry; and 7 in podiatry. A total of $966,300 was paid in compact fees for these students and $50,000 was paid as Utah's annual membership fee.

The University of Utah received 26 medical students, 9 physical therapy students, and 3 law students in 1983-84 with compact fees of $520,000 for medicine; $36,900 for physical therapy and $11,400 for law. In addition, Utah State University is a receiving school in forestry with two students and received support fees of $6,000. Total support fees received by the state in 1983-84 were $574,300.

TABLE 7

Utah System of Higher Education

Total Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Institutions

with Percentage Changes from Previous Years, 1979-80 through 1983-84

	'79-80 No. (1)	% Increase over '78-79 (2)	'80-81 No. (3)	% Increase over '79-80 (4)	'81-82 No. (5)	% Increase over '80-81 (6)	'82-83 No. (7)	% Increase over '81-82 (8)	'83-84 No. (9)	% Increase over '82-83 (10)	% Total Degrees Awarded 1983-84 (11)
Bachelor's Degrees											
Public Institutions	4,821	(0.88)	4,804	(0.35)	5,074	5.62	5,201	2.50	5,315	2.19	39.62
Private Institutions	4,386	(0.09)	4,422	0.82	4,579	3.55	4,676	2.12	4,944	5.73	36.85
Totals	9,207	(0.51)	9,226	0.21	9,653	4.63	9,877	2.32	10,259	3.87	76.47
Master's Degrees											
Public Institutions	1,355	(9.67)	1,403	3.54	1,332	(5.06)	1,221	(8.33)	1,186	(2.87)	8.84
Private Institutions	981	(0.71)	976	(0.51)	1,038	6.35	1,142	10.02	1,052	(7.88)	7.84
Totals	2,336	(6.11)	2,379	1.84	2,370	(0.38)	2,363	(0.30)	2,238	(5.29)	16.68
First Professional											
Public Institutions	243	11.98	219	(9.88)	231	5.48	238	3.03	230	(3.36)	1.71
Private Institutions	128	9.40	141	10.16	145	2.84	137	(5.52)	159	16.06	1.19
Totals	371	11.08	360	(2.96)	376	4.44	375	(0.27)	389	3.73	2.90
Doctors Degrees											
Public Institutions	295	22.92	256	(13.22)	255	(0.39)	239	(6.27)	242	1.26	1.80
Private Institutions	158	3.27	127	(19.62)	153	20.47	132	(13.73)	288	118.18	2.15
Totals	453	15.27	383	(15.45)	408	6.53	371	(9.07)	530	42.86	3.95
Total Degrees											
Public Institutions	6,714	(1.57)	6,682	(0.48)	6,892	3.14	6,899	0.10	6,973	1.07	51.98
Private Institutions	5,653	0.09	5,666	0.23	5,915	4.39	6,087	2.91	6,443	5.85	48.02
Totals	12,367	(0.82)	12,348	(0.15)	12,807	3.72	12,986	1.40	13,416	3.31	100.00

Sources: HEGIS Reports 1979-80 through 1983-84.

TABLE 2
Utah System of Higher Education
Bachelors' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
1979-80 through 1983-84

	1979-80 (1)	1980-81 (2)	1981-82 (3)	1982-83 (4)	1983-84 (5)	Five Year Total (6)	% Increase 1983-84 over 1979-80 (7)
System Institutions							
University of Utah	2,382	2,337	2,433	2,472	2,547	12,171	6.9
Utah State University	1,374	1,269	1,405	1,426	1,473	6,947	7.2
Weber State College	818	915	935	1,003	987	4,658	20.7
Southern Utah State College	247	283	301	300	308	1,439	24.7
Totals-System Institutions	4,821	4,804	5,074	5,201	5,315	25,215	10.2
Yearly Percent Increase	(0.9)	(0.4)	5.6	2.5	2.2	--	--
Private Institutions							
Brigham Young University	4,155	4,207	4,384	4,502	4,769	22,017	14.8
Westminster College	231	215	195	174	175	990	-24.2
Totals-Private Institutions	4,386	4,422	4,579	4,676	4,944	23,007	12.7
Yearly Percent Increase	(0.1)	0.8	3.6	2.1	5.7	--	--
Total Bachelor Degrees Awarded in Utah	9,207	9,226	9,653	9,877	10,259	48,222	11.4
Yearly Percent Increase For all Utah Institutions	(0.5)	0.2	4.6	2.3	3.9	--	--

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1979-80 through 1983-84

TABLE 3
Utah System of Higher Education
Masters' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
1979-80 through 1983-84

	1979-80 (1)	1980-81 (2)	1981-82 (3)	1982-83 (4)	1983-84 (5)	Five Year Total (6)	% Increase 1983-84 over 1979-80 (7)
System Institutions							
University of Utah	901	928	822	758	720	4,129	(20.1)
Utah State University	433	431	479	429	430	2,202	(0.7)
Weber State College	21	44	31	34	36	166	71.4
Totals-System Institutions	1,355	1,403	1,332	1,221	1,186	6,497	(12.5)
Yearly Percent Increase	(9.7)	3.5	(5.1)	(8.3)	(2.9)	--	--
Private Institutions							
Brigham Young University	951	959	1,008	1,103	1,012	5,033	6.4
Westminster College	30	17	30	39	40	156	33.3
Totals-Private Institutions	981	976	1,038	1,142	1,052	5,189	7.2
Yearly Percent Increase	(0.7)	(0.5)	6.4	10.0	(7.9)	--	--
Total Masters Degrees Awarded in Utah	2,336	2,379	2,370	2,363	2,238	11,686	(4.2)
Yearly Percent Increase For all Utah Institutions	(6.1)	1.8	(0.4)	(0.3)	(5.3)	--	--

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1979-80 through 1983-84

TABLE 4
Utah System of Higher Education
First Professional Degrees Conferred by Institution and Field of Study
1979-80 through 1983-84

Institution and Field of Study	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	5 -Yr. Total	Percentage of Total Degrees
Public							
University of Utah							
Law (J.D. degrees)	137	114	128	128	125	632	33.8
Medicine (M.D. degrees)	99	98	97	105	101	500	26.7
Pharmacy (D.Pharm. degrees)	7	7	6	5	4	29	1.5
Total Public	243	219	231	238	230	1,161	62.0
Percent Increase over Previous Year	12.0	(9.9)	5.5	3.0	(3.4)	-	-
Private							
Brigham Young University							
Law (J.D. degrees)	128	141	145	137	159	710	38.0
Total Private	128	141	145	137	159	710	
Percent Increase over Previous Year	9.4	10.2	2.8	(5.5)	16.1	-	-
Total Public & Private	371	360	376	375	389	1,871	100.0
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(11.1)	(3.0)	4.4	.3	3.7	-	-

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1979-80 through 1983-84.
09270

TABLE 5
Utah System of Higher Education
Degrees and Awards Based on Less than Four Years of Work
Beyond High School by Public and Private Institutions
1983-84

	Curriculums of One or More Years but Less than Four Years			Curriculums of Less Than One Year Postsec Certificates	Total Curriculum Less Than Four Years Beyond High School
	Associate Degrees	Postsec Certs & Diplomas	Total		
Public					
University of Utah	5	-	5	-	5
Utah State University	-	119	119	-	119
Weber State College	678	82	760	-	760
Southern Utah State College	42	50	92	-	92
Snow College	177	24	201	-	201
Dixie College	310	90	400	302	702
College of Eastern Utah	128	71	199	-	199
Utah Technical College/Provo	508	416	924	15	939
Utah Technical College/Salt Lake	469	107	576	416	992
Total Public	2,317	959	3,271	733	4,009
Private					
Brigham Young University	419	-	419	-	419
LDS Business College	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stevens Henager College/Ogden & Provo	96	25	121	37	158
Total Private	515	25	540	37	577
Total Public and Private	2,832	984	3,811	770	4,586

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1983-84.
09280

TABLE 6
Utah System of Higher Education
Associate Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
1979-80 through 1983-84

Institution	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Systems Institutions					
University of Utah	3	10	2	3	5
Utah State University	--	--	--	--	--
Weber State College	481	552	594	686	678
Southern Utah State College	--	--	--	34	42
Snow College	232	238	245	263	177
Dixie College	219	258	258	327	310
College of Eastern Utah	95	118	114	117	128
Utah Technical College at Provo	203	284	340	529	508
Utah Technical College at Salt Lake	336	380	341	409	469
Total, Systems Institutions	1,569	1,840	1,894	2,368	2,317
Yearly Percent Increase	4.8	17.3	2.9	25.0	(2.2)
Private Institutions					
Brigham Young	447	396	374	383	419
LDS Business College	85	80	110	121	N/A
Stevens Henager College	84	85	105	89	96
Total, Private Institutions	616	561	589	593	515
Yearly Percent Increase	8.8	(8.9)	5.0	0.7	(13.2)
Total Associate Degrees Awarded in Utah	2,185	2,401	2,483	2,961	2,832
Total Percent of Increase for all Utah Institutions	5.9	9.9	3.4	19.3	(4.4)

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1979-80 through 1983-84.
09290

IV. BUDGETS AND FINANCE

The Utah State Board of Regents approved an initial appropriated operating budget for fiscal year 1984-85 of $300,071,700.* This amount includes budgets for all line items at all nine Colleges and Universities as well as budgets for the State Board of Regents Administration and Statewide Programs. This budget of $300,071,700 is 75.3% financed by a state general fund appropriation of $226,057,300. The remaining 24.7% of funding is comprised of tuition and fees, sales and ser- vices of departments, reimbursed overhead, mineral lease funds, federal funds, uniform school funds, carryforward from previous years, and other institu- tional revenues. These sources add up to $74,014,400 which when added to the state general fund appropriation of $226,057,300 equal the total budget of $300,071,700.

The following Tables provide a summary analysis of budget information:

Table 1. Summary of General Fund Appropriations Expended in Thousands of $, 1980-81 through 1984-85

Table 2. Appropriated Expenditures by Institution in Thousands of $, 1982-83 and 1983-84 Actuals.

Table 3. Appropriated Revenues by Institution in Thousands of $, 1982-83 Actual.

Table 4. Student Tuition and Fees for 1984-85 Academic Year.

On June 19, 1984, the State Board of Regents adopted the "Regents' Program for Productivity in Higher Education". This program was in response to the Public School Reform Improvement Act which directed the board to adopt rules and programs to improve productivity in higher education and authorizes utilization of any productivity savings for reform purposes including improved compensation. Responsibility for implementing the Regents' Program for Productivity in Higher Education will be shared by the Presidents and the institutional faculties and staffs, the Commissioner of Higher Education and his staff, and an annually appointed Productivity Task Force. The implementation of this program will be a major effort for the Utah System of Higher Education. In 1986-87 the program will be reevaluated.

---

* Subsequent adjustments reduced the total to $299,483,300

Table 1
Utah System of Higher Education
Summary of General Fund Appropriations
In Thousands of $
1980-81 through 1984-85

Institution	Actual 1980-81 (1)	Actual 1981-82 (2)	Actual 1982-83 (3)	Actual 1983-84 (4)	Budgeted 1984-85 (5)
University of Utah*	$69,928	$79,277	$87,436	$90,381	$101,514
Utah State University **	36,022	40,000	44,246	45,277	52,171
Weber State College***	19,002	20,971	23,181	24,323	27,274
Southern Utah State College	5,599	6,285	7,000	7,278	8,213
Snow College	3,061	3,443	3,882	4,179	4,648
Dixie College****	3,134	3,490	3,838	4,011	4,424
College of Eastern Utah	2,496	2,784	3,099	3,240	3,780
Utah Tech. College/Provo	6,250	7,100	7,716	8,043	9,593
Utah Tech. College/Salt Lake	7,197	8,049	8,792	9,127	10,981
Board of Regents Admin.	751	888	976	995	1,087
Statewide Programs*****	1,443	1,484	2,022	1,843	2,372
USHE Total	$154,883	$173,771	$192,188	$198,697	$226,057

*Includes Coop. Nursing UofU/WSC; Fifth Pathway; and KUED County Translators
**Includes USU Production Center
***Includes Cooperative Nursing w/WSC/USU; w/WSC/SUSC/DIXIE; w/WSC/UTCSL
****Includes Zion Park Amphitheatre
*****Includes WICHE/RDEP; Statewide TV; Utah Intercollegiate Assembly; Computer Services and Uniform Accounting; Student Financial Aid; and Utah Career Teaching Schlorships(1984-85 only)

Table 2
Utah System of Higher Education
Appropriated Expenditures by Institution
In Thousands of $
1982-83 and 1983-84

Institution	1982-83 Actual				1983-84 Actual			
	Education and General (1)	% of Total Expend. (2)	All Other Programs (3)	% of Total Expend. (4)	Education and General (5)	% of Total Expend. (6)	All Other Programs (7)	% of Total Expend. (8)
University of Utah	$98,496	44.96%	$20,336	47.73%	$101,159	44.70%	$20,777	48.47%
Utah State University	45,223	20.64%	17,880	41.97%	46,319	20.47%	17,853	41.65%
Weber State College	30,481	13.91%	812	1.91%	30,886	13.65%	766	1.79%
Southern Utah State College	8,539	3.90%	80	0.19%	8,841	3.91%	85	0.20%
Snow College	4,491	2.05%	22	0.05%	5,011	2.21%	23	0.05%
Dixie College	4,769	2.18%	56	0.13%	4,887	2.16%	57	0.13%
College of Eastern Utah	3,483	1.59%	262	0.61%	3,680	1.63%	313	0.73%
Utah Tech. College/Provo/Orem	11,378	5.19%	45	0.11%	11,985	5.30%	45	0.10%
Utah Tech. College/Salt Lake	12,207	5.57%	59	0.14%	13,560	5.99%	59	0.14%
Board of Regents Admin.	--	--	1,106	2.60%	--	--	1,078	2.52%
Statewide Programs	--	--	1,948	4.57%	--	--	1,806	4.21%
USHE Total	$219,067	100.00%	$42,606	100.00%	$226,328	100.00%	$42,862	100.00%

*Includes Coop. Nursing UofU/WSC; Fifth Pathway; and KUED County Translators
**Includes USU Production Center
***Includes Cooperative Nursing w/WSC/USU; w/WSC/SUSC/DIXIE; w/WSC/UTCSL
****Includes Zion Park Amphitheatre
*****Includes WICHE/RDEP; Statewide TV; Utah Intercollegiate Assembly; Computer Services and Uniform Accounting; Student Financial Aid; and Utah Career Teaching Schlorships(1984-85 only)

Table 3
Utah System of Higher Education
Appropriated Revenues by Institution
In Thousands of Dollars

1982-83 Actual

Institution	General Fund Appropr-ation (1)	% of Total Revenues (2)	Tuition And Fees (3)	% of Total Revenues (4)	Other Operating Revenue (5)	% of Total Revenues (6)	Total Revenues (7)
University of Utah	$87,436	73.58%	$20,278	17.06%	$11,118	9.36%	$118,832
Utah State University	44,246	70.12%	10,142	16.07%	8,715	13.81%	63,103
Weber State College	23,181	74.08%	6,628	21.18%	1,484	4.74%	31,293
Southern Utah State College	7,000	81.22%	1,407	16.32%	212	2.46%	8,619
Snow College	3,882	86.02%	624	13.83%	7	0.16%	4,513
Dixie College	3,838	79.54%	790	16.37%	197	4.08%	4,825
College of Eastern Utah	3,099	82.75%	517	13.81%	129	3.44%	3,745
Utah Tech. College/Provo	7,716	67.55%	2,953	25.85%	754	6.60%	11,423
Utah Tech. College/Salt Lake	8,792	71.68%	3,156	25.73%	318	2.59%	12,266
Board of Regents Admin.	976	88.25%	0	0.00%	130	11.75%	1,106
Statewide Programs	2,022	103.80%	0	0.00%	(74)	-3.80%	1,948
USHE Total	$192,188	73.45%	$46,495	17.77%	$22,990	8.79%	$261,673

1983-84 Actual

Institution	General Fund Appropr-ation (1)	% of Total Revenues (2)	Tuition And Fees (3)	% of Total Revenues (4)	Other Operating Revenue (5)	% of Total Revenues (6)	Total Revenues (7)
University of Utah	$90,381	73.48%	$21,879	17.79%	$10,742	8.73%	$123,002
Utah State University	45,277	68.66%	10,370	15.73%	10,293	15.61%	65,940
Weber State College	24,323	75.42%	6,868	21.30%	1,059	3.28%	32,250
Southern Utah State College	7,278	79.64%	1,482	16.22%	379	4.15%	9,139
Snow College	4,179	80.66%	746	14.40%	256	4.94%	5,181
Dixie College	4,011	79.28%	838	16.56%	210	4.15%	5,059
College of Eastern Utah	3,240	79.88%	590	14.55%	226	5.57%	4,056
Utah Tech. College/Provo	8,043	66.65%	3,298	27.33%	726	6.02%	12,067
Utah Tech. College/Salt Lake	9,127	64.57%	3,820	27.03%	1,188	8.40%	14,135
Board of Regents Admin.	995	92.22%	0	0.00%	84	7.78%	1,079
Statewide Programs	1,843	94.90%	0	0.00%	99	5.10%	1,942
USHE Total	$198,697	72.56%	$49,891	18.22%	$25,262	9.22%	$273,850

Table 4
Utah System of Higher Education
Student Tuition and Fees for Academic Year
1984-85

	--Universities--		-4-Year Colleges-		------2-Year Colleges-----			Technical Colleges	
	U of U	USU	WSC	SUSC	Snow	Dixie	CEU	UTC/P	UTC/SL
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Tuition & Registration									
Resident Students	973.50	810.00	678.00	645.00	522.00	522.00	522.00	546.00	654.00
Nonresident Students	3,136.50	2628.00	2169.00	2064.00	1671.00	1665.00	1668.00	1749.00	2094.00
Fees									
Student Activity	27.00	42.00	37.05	66.00	49.50	36.00	42.00	27.00	18.00
Building Fee	112.50	69.00	78.99	87.00	48.00	87.00	42.00	96.00	54.00
Athletic Fee	39.00	51.00	38.76	39.00	36.00	30.00	54.00	24.00	
Union Building Fee			25.95	15.00	12.00	30.00	48.00	45.00	39.00
Lectures, Theatres Concerts, etc.					6.00				
Med. Insurance or Health Service	8.25	30.00	10.50		12.00				
Other (a)	6.75		6.75		37.50	12.00	21.00	9.00	21.00
Total Fees	193.50	192.00	198.00	207.00	201.00	195.00	207.00	201.00	132.00
Total Tuition & Fees Charged Each Full-time Student per Academic Year									
Resident Students	1,167.00	1,002.00	876.00	852.00	723.00	717.00	729.00	747.00	786.00
Nonresident Students	3,330.00	2,820.00	2,367.00	2,271.00	1,872.00	1,860.00	1,875.00	1,950.00	2,226.00

	Resident Students		Nonresident Students	
	Tuition	Tuition & Fees	Tuition	Tuition & Fees
UofU				
School of Medicine	3,111.00	3,300.00	6,741.00	6,930.00
College of Law	973.50	1,167.00	3,136.50	3,330.00

Footnotes

(a)
U of U $6.75 = Recreation Fee
WSC $6.75 = Convocation $3.75 + Bldg. Refurbishement $3.00
Snow $37.50 = Yearbook $12.00 + Activity Center $25.50
Dixie $12.00 = Yearbook
CEU $21.00 = Alumni Fee $3.00 + Departmental Activity $18.00
UTCPR $9.00 = Insurance $6.00 + Library $3.00
UTCSL $21.00 = Intramural $6.00 + Insurance $6.00 + Processing $9.00

UTAH GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The creation of a guaranteed student loan program through the passage of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965 followed a long-standing national commitment to and belief in the value of postsecondary school education for the nation and the individual alike. In fulfilling these commitments, the Utah Guaranteed Student Loan Program was established in 1977 by state law and is operated by the Utah State Board of Regents.

To date, increasing tuition costs have made the student loan program not only attractive, but frequently a necessary financial solution for both students and parents. This is demonstrated by the magnitude of the program both nationally and in the state of Utah.

All fifty states now administer a guaranteed student loan program (GSLP) whereby eligible students can receive funds to cover postsecondary educational expenses and delay payment until withdrawal from school. In addition to the GLSP, the State Board of Regents also operates the PLUS program. This is a program of loan insurance for independent undergraduate students, graduate and professional students, and the parents of dependent undergraduate students who wish to borrow funds to meet educational costs.

The Guaranteed Student Loan Program in Utah consists of two entities: (1) Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority, (2) State Board of Regents of the State of Utah Student Loan Purchase Program.

Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority (UHEAA) is the state agency which governs the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The Higher Education Loan Act (53-47-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953) designated the Board of Regents as the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority with separate duties and responsibilities. On December 14, 1982, in accordance with the Act, the Board of Regents established a subsidiary Board of Directors to govern and manage UHEAA. This subsidiary board consists of five members who report to and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Regents. Directors currently serving on this board are : Haydon Calvert, Arvo Van Alstyne, Ernest D. Mariani, E. LaMar Buckner, and Elaine B. Weis.

The Utah Higher Education Loan Act of 1977 also provided authority to the State Board of Regents to create a secondary market for the purpose of purchasing student loans from participating lenders. The objective of the program is to provide lenders with capital to make additional student loans. Since inception of the purchase program, approximately 164 million in student loans have been purchased from Utah participating lenders.

The Board has used the following financing mechanisms for raising capital:

1. $47.4 million 1979A Revenue Bond issued in January 1977.

2. $11.0 million line of credit established in 1980 with local banks (retired October 1981).

3. $80.0 million revolving line of credit established in 1981 with a consortium of banks (retired August 1984).

4. $50.0 million 1983A variable rate demand note facility established in May 1983 with three tax-exempt money market funds.

5. $300.0 million, 15 year, financing agreement entered into in February 1984 with Student Loan Marketing Association.

The Board and UHEAA have entered into contracts with Loan Servicing Corporation of Utah to provide substantially all functions of the Utah Guaranteed Student Loan Program except for the accounting, financing reporting and investment functions and the post claims collection activities on defaulted loans which are performed internally in the Commissioner's Office.

Utah has developed a comprehensive guaranteed student loan program since the Program's inception in 1977 and has fostered a public-private ownership in an effort to ensure that no Utah student who needs a loan is denied access to the program. In the 1983-84 academic year, for example, over 18,000 students received in excess of $35 million in guaranteed student loans from participating private lenders. As of September 30, 1984, UHEAA had guaranteed student loans outstanding with an original principal amount of $199 million.

INTERNAL AUDIT SECTION

Under the direction of the Audit Review Subcommittee of the State Board of Regents and the Commissioner, the Internal Audit Section provides a variety of professional services. These services include the coordination and performance of audits in the System, management advisory services, reviewing and reporting on audits to the Audit Review Subcommittee, and other relevant services as requested.

While the University of Utah, Utah State University, and Weber State College have their own audit staffs, the Internal Audit Section is specifically responsible for providing audit services to the remaining six colleges. During the past fiscal year, audits were completed by the Section for Federally Funded Student Financial Aid, Money Management, Auxiliary Enterprises, and Business Offices.

The Section is also frequently called upon to serve as a special consultant to the Commissioner and the presidents of the institutions on various financial and/or operational matters.

It is anticipated that during fiscal year 1984-85, audits will be conducted in the areas of Federally Funded Student Financial Aid, Tuition Waivers and Scholarships, and Auxiliaries.

V. PLANNING

Educational planning, in a broad generic sense, is a rational analysis and determination of where the educational system is, where it wants to go, and how it will get there. It is a process through which objectives are established and resources are allocated to reach those objectives. "Preparing to do" is called planning, and "communicating what is to be done" is called a plan. Planning has also been defined as "intelligent cooperation with the inevitable."

Regardless of the definition used, planning to make Utah higher education effective and efficient in serving the educational, cultural, and economic needs of Utah students and the larger society cannot be done in isolation. Within the Commissioner's Office, planning is viewed as a team effort, since important planning functions are inherent in academic affairs, finance and budgeting, capital facilities, institutional research, telecommunications and educational outreach, and public relations. Effective planning also requires close cooperation with system institutions. Nearly all reports and recommendations presented to the Board of Regents, in addition to the work of the Commissioner's staff, have included institutional involvement in the form of ad hoc committees, task forces, consultants, and the Council of Presidents. Furthermore, planning decisions leading to policy positions are discussed and developed in committee meetings of the Board of Regents, including the Master Planning and Governance Committee of the Board, which endeavors to build paths from where Utah higher education is to where the Regents think it should go.

Perhaps the most significant achievement during 1983-84 in educational planning was completion of the Utah Vocational Education Master Plan that addresses a number of issues of concern to Utah vocational educators, administrators, and their several constituencies for some time. A 17-member vocational education master plan steering committee, representing private business and industry, state agencies, and vocational education in the public schools, area vocational centers, and higher education institutions worked diligently under the direction of the Liaison Committee of the State Board of Regents and State Board of Education to draft a master plan report. Some sixty recommendations, if implemented, should lay to rest or substantially mitigate ongoing controversies regarding the definition, funding, administration, and governance of vocational education in Utah. These recommendations, developed through a co-equal planning effort on the part of the two state boards, call for new definitions, revised funding formulas and incentives, increased cooperation and resource-sharing, and noncompetitive role and mission assignments for Utah high

schools, area vocational centers, skills centers, and colleges and universities.

The scope of the report consists of recommendations addressing six basic planning issues initially assigned by the Liaison Committee, namely: (1) Establishing acceptable definitions of vocational education and its various components; (2) developing complementary vocational education role and mission assignments for Utah's secondary schools, area vocational centers, skills centers, higher education institutions, and private and proprietary vocational schools; (3) funding vocational education; (4) addressing critical needs of the Utah labor market; (5) fostering joint utilization of facilities and other resources; and (6) promoting access in vocational education.

Other planning issues addressed through the Liaison Committee of the two state boards have included: Teacher education renewal, concurrent enrollment policies between cooperating high schools and higher education institutions, implementation of a Utah career teaching scholarship program, resolution of Salt Lake Skills Center administration through implementing a contract between Utah Technical College at Salt Lake and the State Board for Vocational Education, and cooperation between the two boards in support of each other's goals to enhance education in the state and to endorse proposals developed by the Utah Education Reform Steering Committee.

In addition, collaboration between the Utah System of Higher Education and the Utah State Department of Health led to completion of a Utah Nursing Resources Study in late 1983 that assesses the overall supply of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses required in the state through 1988. The study recommends an appropriate mix of nursing personnel for Utah, considering the cost and quality of care.

Planning responsibilities in the Commissioner's Office are assigned to Dr. Don A. Carpenter, Associate Commissioner for Planning, except that, as previously stated, planning is a combined effort and an important function of several office obligations and priorities. Dr. T. M. "Tad" Williams provides expertise for telecommunications and computer-related instructional planning, including coordination of statewide television and educational outreach; and Dr. Sterling R. Provost administers the Veterans Education Approval Program and provides liaison to Utah proprietary schools for purposes of planning and coordination.

The following report includes essential information on recent significant developments in telecommunications, educational television, computer-related instruction, education of veterans, and planning initiatives with proprietary schools.

STATEWIDE EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Achievements in Utah's coordinated, statewide educational telecommunication program during 1983-84 include:

1. Filing in January 1984 of the fourth consecutive telecommunications equipment grant application with the National Telecommunications and Information Agency (NTIA). This interagency, cooperative application sought 75 percent federal support for:

   a. Completion of the state broadband microwave system to the northeast corner of Utah, including first-time service to Uintah and Daggett Counties.

   b. Construction of the Southeastern Utah broadband microwave system as far as the College of Eastern Utah in Price. Proposed first-time reception and origination services to and from the Carbon County area, which heretofore has had limited access to statewide governmental and educational services.

   c. Television origination and teleconferencing equipment for Snow College, which now has a microwave terminal (and is tied into the Southwest Utah system) but has very limited local reception and origination capabilities.

   d. Origination capabilities and television broadcast facilities to Weber State College through which to activate a station on reserved educational Channel 9 in Ogden.

   e. Increase in power for KUSU-FM for first-time service to 174,000 persons. Increased power would improved signal reception via the stations' growing network of FM translators in underserved areas of the state.

   f. Extend KUSU-FM's translator system for first-time radio extension services, public radio and information services to 25,000 persons in the Uintah Basin counties.

   g. Extend the University of Utah's KUER-FM radio service to St. George and Bloomington, thus providing first-time service to approximately 12,000 persons in Washington County.

   h. Provide remaining drop-circuits and hot standby loops to the Department of Transportation/Public Safety statewide

narrowband microwave system. This would enable the system to provide up to 600 voice and data circuits in every major community of the state for delivery of education and government services.

As a result of a change in priorities compared to prior years, only items e, f, and g were funded in the grant awarded to Utah by the NTIA in June of 1984. The 75 percent federal share was roughly one-fourth of what was requested. No funding was granted for requested improvements of the two statewide microwave systems.

2. Activation of the Southwestern Utah leg of the statewide two-way television microwave system interconnecting the University of Utah, Utah Technical College at Orem, Snow College at Ephraim, and Southern Utah State College at Cedar City. Completion of the initial equipment installation at the State Educational Telecommunications Operation Center (SETOC) at KUED. This includes computer-driven signal-routing, switching mechanism enabling remote-controlled switching from one terminal location to the other from the SETOC center. Microwave system use through June 30, 1984, included such events as:

   a. Five meetings of the State Telecommunications Users' Council, making it possible for council members to gather at four sites rather than absorbing the cost and loss of productive work-time required of all participants gathering at a central location.

   b. Participation by a variety of persons at the four sites in eight national interactive teleconferences including "The Campus of the Future," "Distance-learning Via Telecommunication Delivery Systems," "Learning Networks: Technology Serves the Adult Learner," and "Teleconferencing in Higher Education." Several state agencies have also conducted demonstration and experimental usages of the system to determine the potential of the microwave systems in helping them carry out their statewide service roles without regional administrators and trainers having to travel great distances and incurring high travel and per diem costs.

3. Using mineral lease funds, construction on the broadband microwave system was initiated from SETOC to terminals in Roosevelt, Vernal, and Manila.

Construction was delayed by difficulty in getting a use permit for construction of the microwave relay building and tower on Brighton Peak in the Wasatch Range southeast of Salt Lake City. Construction is well along in Duchesne, Uintah, and Daggett Counties.

4. An attempt to replace the leased northern microwave system to Ogden and Logan through appropriated funds from the Utah Legislature failed. A lease agreement for the prior system had to be discontinued due to age of the equipment and inability of that equipment to meet picture quality and other technical applications.

5. Assignment of the host role for the Utah Telecommunications Cooperative was given to the Office of the Commissioner, State Board of Regents, in November of 1983. Dr. T. M. Williams, Coordinator, Statewide Educational Telecommunication Programs, Commissioner's Office, was designated as Executive Secretary to the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Cooperative's Technical Committee and Master Planning Task Forces. Cooperative members include the Utah System of Higher Education, State Board of Education, Presidents of the University of Utah and Utah State University, and chief executive officers of six of the larger agencies of state government. The Cooperative has been successful in negotiating a favorable long-distance telephone and private-line voice and data service contract with Mountain Bell. It is moving forward with additional collaborative and cooperative efforts, having great promise for improving the productivity of telecommunication users in the Uath public sector.

6. Station KUED has continued to achieve new milestones in the quality of programming and in attracting viewers to its multistate public broadcast and education services. The station continues to broadcast seven days a week with in-school instructional programs from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on schooldays, children's and in-service programs in the early morning and late afternoon schedule, and public affairs, cultural, and information programs from 7 p.m. until midnight. Telecourses offering college credit to those formally enrolled are broadcast each morning from 6 to 7 a.m. and are repeated on Saturday mornings. Some are offered in prime evening time as well. During FY 1983-84, KUED produced the following noteworthy documentary programs in addition to its regular series of "Civic Dialogue," "The Governor's Press Conference," and "The Congressional Report."

   a. "A Poor Man's Justice"--a documentary exposing the plight of poor Utahns ignored by the legal

system who stand little chance of being fairly treated in a society that turns more and more to the courts to solve its problems.

b. "Bringing up Super Babies"--a program exploring the origins of human competence and the services designed to enhance the possibilities of the very young.

c. "What's Wrong at School"--two half-hour programs dealing with current issues facing Utah's public education system (won a 1983 CINE Golden Eagle Award).

d. "Strangers in the Land"--an in-depth look at four Asian refugee families examining the past, future, hopes, and fears of this newest Utah minority.

e. "An Uncertain Harvest"--an hour program examining the possibilities of massive failure of our agricultural system through soil deterioration, loss of energy resources, etc.

f. "Doctors on Call"--a half-hour series discussing a variety of medical and health care subjects affecting our community and of concern to health-care professionals. Included an information hotline enabling viewers to call for information.

g. "The Justice and the Journalist"--discussion program featuring Justice Dallin Oaks of the Utah Supreme Court and Fred Friendly, former president of CBS News examining the constitutional issue of freedom of the press from both judicial and journalistic standpoints.

h. "The Seventh Gina Bachauer International Piano Competition"--a one-hour program featuring competition winners in concert with the Utah Symphony under contract to the Public Broadcasting Service for worldwide distribution.

7. KUED continues to raise approximately one-third of its programming and production budget through live fund drives conducted in the KUED studios. Public donations and other solicited underwriting grants were sufficient to replace in part the loss of federal and state funds while maintaining a hold-even budget. However, the lack of budget increases has led to the loss of some key employees and forced deferred replacement of some antiquated equipment and facilities.

VETERANS EDUCATION INSTITUTIONAL APPROVAL PROGRAM

To enable persons who have served with the United States Armed Forces to further their social and economic readjustment to civilian life, Congress first authorized benefits for veterans and other eligible persons attending approved schools in 1944. The Office of the Commissioner serves as the Utah State Approving Agency, which administers and supervises this program under contract with the Veterans' Administration. This activity is coordinated through Dr. Sterling R. Provost.

For the federal fiscal year commencing October 1983, there was no Congressional legislation enacted, neither were there substantive regulatory changes which impacted those institutions approved for VA purposes. There is under consideration, however, a "peacetime GI bill" (HR 1400). Debate continues at this time and passage is uncertain.

One matter which is of significance to our institutions of higher learning did surface again. In brief, the VA Central Office promulgated DVB Circular 22-79-6, "School Liability," in 1979. The statute (38 USC 1784 and 1785) stipulates only that schools are required to report "without delay," the enrollment, interruption, and termination for each person receiving VA educational assistance. Furthermore, a school may be held liable for an overpayment to such persons if the overpayment was made as a result of either (1) wilful or negligent failure of the school to report, or (2) making a false certification.

In 1983 Utah Technical College at Salt Lake was assessed liability because of an "excessive" number of late reports. Also in 1983, Weber State College was found potentially liable for the same reason. (The combined amounts totaled approximately $82,000.) A series of appeals were scheduled.

In addition, a meeting with Commissioner Arvo Van Alstyne, Mr. C. L. Dollarhide (VACO's education services director), and representatives of the schools was held. Mr. Dollarhide conveyed to Washington the sentiments expressed during this gathering. Written statements were prepared by the State's public colleges and universities, as well as Brigham Young University and other private institutions of higher education.

Dr. Provost was asked to present Utah's position in D.C. at a meeting of the VA Administrator's education advisory committee. The matter was taken under advisement thereafter. Adjudication is expected momentarily on the two cases in question.

During 1983-84, sixty-seven Utah institutions, offering in excess of a thousand programs of education and training, were serving some 3,500 veterans, their dependents, and other eligible persons.

The above-mentioned institutions, shown on the following list, are representative of the schools within the Utah System of Higher Education and the state's private postsecondary community. A number of the proprietary noncollege schools provide training in cosmetology and barbering, medical and related, and other postsecondary trade and technical areas. Also approved are adult public high schools and area vocational centers.

Together, the public, private, and proprietary institutions at all levels offer a broad range of academic education and vocational training programs suited to veteran and nonveteran students alike.

One new school was approved for VA purposes during 1983-84. There were NO schools whose approval was withdrawn during this period.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

University of Utah, Salt Lake
Utah State University, Logan
Education Centers, Moab and Roosevelt/Vernal
Weber State College, Ogden
Southern Utah State College, Cedar City
Snow College, Ephraim
Dixie College, St. George
College of Eastern Utah, Price
Utah Technical College, Provo
Utah Technical College, Salt Lake

AREA VOCATIONAL CENTERS

Bridgerland Area Vocational Center, Logan
Ogden/Weber Area Vocational Center, Ogden
Sevier Valley Technical Institute, Richfield
Uintah Basin Area Vocational Center, Roosevelt
Utah Technical College Skills Center, Salt Lake

ADULT PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Alpine School District, American Fork
Granite School District, Salt Lake
Jordan School District, Sandy

OTHER APPROVED PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

SLC Police Department Academy,
Salt Lake
Utah Peace Office Standards & Training Academy,
Salt Lake

PROPRIETARY AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Brigham Young University, Provo
Education Centers, Ogden and Salt Lake
Columbia College (branch), Salt Lake
LDS Business College, Salt Lake
The Stevens Henager College of Business, Ogden and Provo
Westminster College, Salt Lake

COSMETOLOGY AND BARBERING SCHOOLS

Beau LaReine College of Beauty, Logan
Continental College of Beauty, Salt Lake (2)
Hairitage College of Beauty, Salt Lake
Hollywood Beauty College, Clearfield, Kearns, Logan, Ogden, Orem, Provo, Salt Lake (2), Sandy, West Jordan, and West Valley
International Institute of Hair Design, Bountiful, Midvale, and Salt Lake
Jesse's Beauty College, Clearfield
Mary Kawakami College of Beauty, Provo
Painter's College of Beauty, Ogden and Roy
Utah Barber College, Salt Lake
Utah Executive School of Barbering & Men's Hair Styling, Ogden

MEDICAL AND RELATED TRAINING

Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake
LDS Hospital, Salt Lake
St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake
SLC College of Medical and Dental Careers, Salt Lake
University of Utah Medical Center and Hospital, Salt Lake
Utah MEDEX, Salt Lake
Utah Valley Hospital, Provo

TRADE AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

American Technical Center, Salt Lake
Intermountain College of Court Reporting, Murray
Mountainwest Computer School, Salt Lake
PREP Institute, Salt Lake
Salt Lake School of Interior Design, Salt Lake
Technical Engineering Institute, Salt Lake
Violin-making School of America, Salt Lake

LIAISON WITH THE PROPRIETARY EDUCATION SECTOR

Following their initial meeting in May 1983, the Private School Advisory Committee appointed by Commissioner Van Alstyne held twelve subsequent meetings. Dr. Sterling R. Provost correlates their activities with the Office of the Commissioner.

Current members of the committee are Elaine Cowan (The Bryman School), chairwoman; John Cowan (American Technical Institute); Dr. Frank Johnson (The Stevens Henager College of Business); Bryan Laker (Technical Engineering Institute), vice chairman; Sue Lipsman, SLC; Monte Nelson, SLC; and Mike Plumlee (Hollywood Beauty Colleges). There are two untenanted positions. Miss Berniece Goebel (USBR staff) serves as secretary.

Matters considered included:

1. The preparation of a data base on private schools for presentation to the Board of Regents. (This information would be obtained by a questionnaire/survey that was mailed, together with a cover letter, to each Utah private school owner.) Brigham Young University, Westminster College, and the LDS Business College did not wish to participate. (AUGUST)

2. This document, Report on Student Capacity at Post-secondary Proprietary Schools, was first presented by Mrs. Cowan to the Regents' Master Planning and Governance Committee, then discussed at the Board's general meeting September 12 through 13. Chairwoman Cowan and the advisory committee were commended on their efforts. (SEPTEMBER)

3. A draft article was jointly prepared by Dr. Provost and the committee, "Training for Good Jobs," for publication in the fifth edition of Utah's Career Guide. Limited funding for the tabloid may preclude its inclusion for this year. (APRIL)

4. The committee worked with Dr. Carpenter and the SBR/SBE's Vocational Education Master Planning Steering Committee in reviewing the steering committee's six educational concept papers. Concerns and interests of Utah's "private vocational educational schools." were incorporated in the master plan report. (MAY THROUGH AUGUST)

5. Reactivation of the Utah Private School Association is being aggressively pursued. It is anticipated that this will be preceded by workshops and later, a statewide conference. (MAY)

6. It was determined that the committee should seek cooperation with Dr. Russell Whitaker (USOE), in order to facilitate greater private school participation in the post high school orientation tour and literature. (JUNE)

VI. CAPITAL FACILITIES

During the last year the State Board of Regents took the following significant actions concerning capital facilities matters:

Master Plans Review by Capital Facilities Committee

Since October 1983, the Capital Facilities Committee of the Board has conducted reviews and approved the campus master plans of the System institutions as part of regular monthly board meetings when held on an institutional campus. The Committee has also developed recommendations to the full Board with regards to capital facilities requests of the institutions. These procedures have increased the depth of awareness and understanding of capital factilities matters by Regent members.

Relocation of the Salt Lake Skills Center from the Downtown Campus to the Jordan Intermediate School

For many years the Skills Center facilities at the Downtown Campus have been inadequate. The College, Regents and Building Board have considered alternatives of new construction on the same site, renovation of existing facilities or acquisition and renovation of different facilities. Several months of negotiations between the College and the Division of Facilities Construction and Management and the Salt Lake City School District resulted in the acquisition of the Jordan Intermediate School to house the Skills Center. The proceeds from the Sale of the Downtown Campus will fund the purchase and most of the renovations necessary to make the school functional as the Skills Center facility.

Utah State University Old Main Restoration

In April 1984 the legislature appropriated $2,000,000 to restore those portions of Old Main at Utah State University which had been badly damaged by fire.

Capital Facilities Requests for 1985-86

The Board adopted recommendations for funding of capital facilities in higher education for 1985-86:

Statewide Programs		$10,000,000
Code Compliance	$3,500,000	
Roof Repairs	3,500,000	
Parking Lot Repairs	1,500,000	
Energy Conservation	1,500,000	

Capital Improvements	$15,028,000
U of U	$4,728,000
U.S.U	2,973,000
W.S.C.	2,282,000
S.U.S.C.	2,025,000
Snow	1,659,000
Dixie	177,000
C.E.U.	448,000
UTC/P.	602,000
UTC/S.L.	134,000

The top five capital improvement projects are illustrative of the need for this type of funding in higher education:

1. University of Utah, Performing Arts Building ($1,484,000). New facilities for ballet and modern dance have been requested since 1974. Such new facilities would cost approximately $4,588,000. The current Dance Building facility, built in 1906, has been modified by 10 separate additions. It is structurally unsound and the mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems can no longer safely and adequately serve the building occupants. In the absence of new facilities, the basic life safety renovations recommended by the Board are absolutely essential to the continued use of the building.

2. Utah State University, Plant Industry Renovation Phase II ($1,660,000). The building was constructed in the 1920's. Phase I included new fume hoods in the laboratories, electrical work, modifications of corridors to meet fire code and renovation of some teaching laboratories. The State Fire Marshall allowed Phase I to proceed on the understanding that Phase II would follow in the near future. Phase II will provide handicapped access, including an elevator and restroom modifications, an enclosed fire escape, additional electrical work, some additional laboratory renovations and some structural modifications to increase safety and improve earthquake resitance. When completed the facility will provide 50,000 square feet of modern usable instructional and research space.

3. Southern Utah State College, Building Settlement Prevention and Repairs ($1,347,000). Engineering consultants have found settlement problems caused by soil compaction in 17 campus buildings. This project will provide a combination of storm drainage, soil tests, drains, pipes and membranes, mechanical coordination and structural and cosmetic repairs.

4. Snow College, Replace Steam Condensate Lines ($359,000). The entire condensate return system has outlived its expected life. Phased replacement was initiated last fiscal year with a $141,000 appropriation to handle ten percent of the project. This request replaces approximately twenty percent more of the system.

5. Snow College, Boiler Conversion Completion ($360,000). This project was originally funded by the 1982 Legislature for $472,000. The low bid received was $781,000. The difference was due to an engineering error in estimating the cost of coal and ash-handling equipment.

Capital Developments $65,412,000

The top five Capital Development projects are:

1. Utah State University, Science Engineering Energy Research Building ($1,000,000). This facility will bring together research activities relating to energy, provide space necessary for the university to remain a vital research center and consolidate departments which are now either inadequately housed or assigned space in several different locations. The appropriation will complete the funding of this urgently needed space, which has received appropriations from Mineral Lease Funds in the last two legislatures.

2. Dixie College, Dixie Center ($2,000,000). These facilities are to be jointly funded, administered and maintained by the institution and the community. Included is a 1200 seat auditorium, a 4500 seat arena, office and administration areas, classrooms, a natatorium, exercise and weight rooms, a dance instuction area, and a multipurpose room. The total facility cost is estimated at $11.3 Million. Half The state portion was funded last year from community development/mineral lease funds.

3. Utah State University, Communicative Disorders/ Physical Plant Relocation ($1,286,000). This involves major remodeling of the present Physical Plant Building for Communicative Disorders and of the Stores/Receiving Building to accomodate Physical Plant operations. The Mechanical Arts Building, which until recently housed Communicative Disorders, has been demolished.

4. Utah Technical College at Salt Lake, Roadway and Right-of-Way ($729,000). Traffic congestion near the Student Center and Technology Building results in a significant safety hazard for both vehicles and pedestrians. This project removes the traffic to a peripheral road with improved access to present and future parking lots.

5. Southern Utah State College, Land Purchases for Centrum Parking ($375,000). These properties, which now are needed for parking facilities for the new Centrum, have been requested for many years. One property is located next to the Centrum and has sustained damage and interfered with construction.

6. Snow College, Career Center (Building #4) ($565,000). The first phase of the Career Center project has been completed. As a result, Vocational Education programs at Snow College are located partly in the Career Center and partly in the Applied Arts and Science Building on the Main Campus. The slow development of the Career Center is already disruptive of effective academic planning and programming. The completion of the project should be accelerated.

7. Weber State College, Physical Education Facility ($7,787,000). This multipurpose facility will provide or free space for prime time course offerings and expand offerings in racquetball, jogging, fitness for life, martial arts, ballet, disco and social dance, provide supportive laboratories and classroom stations for classwork, testing, discussion and film viewing and prevent the cancelling and rescheduling of make-up classes due to inclement weather. Access to physical education programs to disabled students would also be improved.

Total Recommendations $80,440,000

Space Utilization and Physical Facilities Reports

"Space Utilization" refers to the scheduled use of classrooms and teaching laboratories for student instruction. There are two measures of utilization which have been adopted by the Board:

How Often

First is "Room Use." This is the percentage that the number of hours a room is scheduled for use each week is of the 45 hours per week from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. This is an indicator of the availability of classrooms and teaching laboratories for scheduled instruction.

How Full

Second is "Station Utilization During Room Use." This is the average percentage that actual occupancy during those hours when the room is being used is of the optimum number of student stations in the room during those hours. This is an indicator of how well class size is being fit to room size.

Management and Planning Tool

The space utilization reports provide information to the institutions to aid in the space management of the campuses. By analysing room utilization by size of classroom, location on campus and time of day the institution can schedule classes in such a way as to permit the institution to teach more classes in the same number of rooms. Station utilization during room use allows the institution to manage the size of sections by matching estimated class size with the appropriate room.

The reports can also be helpful to institutions, Regents, Building Board and Legislature in the analysis of the adequacy of instructional space on campus and to estimate the number of students which can be accomodated on a campus before additional instructional facilities need to be built. For this purpose the Board has provided guidelines for determining when an institution is making appropriately full use of instructional facilities, as follows:

a. 66 percent "Room Utilization" in classrooms.

b. 66 percent "Station Utilization during Room Use" in classrooms.

c. 50 percent "Room Utilization" in teaching laboratories.

d. 80 percent "Station Utilization during Room Use" in teaching laboratories.

Limitations in the Use of Space Utilization Reports

Although space utilization reports can provide some insights into the availability and use of instructional space on a given campus there are limitations in the usefulness of the data:

First, the reports evaluate the utilization of a relatively small proportion of the total space on campus, (about 44% of the instructional space, but only about 27% of the total space supported by the education and general budget.) Thus, for example, an institution might have adequate classroom and teaching laboratory space, but be difficient in offices, physical education, research space, etc.

Second, optimum scheduled utilization will always be less than 100% of the time. For example, classrooms and teaching laboratories must be available for unscheduled use such as individual study, committee meetings and public service. Some large rooms cannot be effectively emptied and filled in the break between each scheduled time. Three hour classes taught Monday, Wednesday and Friday leave times on Tuesday and Thursday which are difficult to schedule for use, and so forth.

Third, the size of the institution and the type of program offered can affect utilization rates. For example, there may not be enough physics students at an institution to fill daily, morning, afternoon and evening laboratory sections of that discipline each quarter. But, the institution must have the physics laboratory in order to offer an adequate course of instruction. Also, only one section of Deisel Mechanics can be taught each quarter in each student station since the torn down engine can't be moved out and another moved in for a second student.

Comparative Space Standards

In order to provide additional measures of capital facilities at higher education campuses, the Regents have developed data by type of space per full time equivalent student. Of course, as with the space utilization reports, users of the reports should be aware of the inherent limitations in trying to quantify the adequacy of space and facilities at educational institutions. These reports may be useful to show general trends and raise questions, when appropriate, for additional detailed analysis, as needed.

VII. PROFILES OF MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

University of Utah (1850) Salt Lake City
President: Chase N. Peterson
Administrative Offices: John R. Park Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

The University of Utah was chartered in 1850 as the University of Deseret and rechartered in 1894 under the present name. First instruction was offered in 1850, and the first baccalaureate degree was awarded in 1884. The University, with a present enrollment of 20,495 undergraduate students and 4,073 graduate students, offers degree programs through 15 colleges and professional schools and a graduate school. Sponsored research and training programs were funded to a total of $52.1 million in 1983-84. An additional $5 million was granted the University Research Institute. The 1,422-acre campus contains 160 permanent buildings and a research park.

Defined Role The University is the state's oldest and largest public institution of higher education and offers the following degrees: Doctor of Philosophy, Education, Medicine, Pharmacy, Social Work; Juris Doctor; Master of Philosophy; Education Specialist; Electrical Engineer; Master of Architecture, Arts, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Engineering Administration, Fine Arts, Laws, Music, Professional Accountancy, Public Administration, Science, Social Work, Statistics. Undergraduate degrees: Honors Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Honors Degree of Bachelor of Science; Bacnelor of Arts, Fine Arts, Music, Science, University Studies. The University is a primary center of university research and of graduate and professional education in the college and degree programs now authorized.

Divisions Graduate School of Architecture, Graduate School of Business and College of Business, Graduate School of Education, College of Engineering, College of Fine Arts, College of Health, College of Humanities, College of Law, School of Medicine, College of Mines and Mineral Industries, College of Nursing, College of Pharmacy, College of Science, College of Social and Behavioral Science, Graduate School of Social Work, Graduate School, Division of Continuing Education.

Calendar Four-quarter system. Freshmen admitted for quarters beginning September, January, March and June. Degrees conferred in June.

Admission	Freshmen applications may be submitted after completion of the sixth semester of high school. ACT is required for all entering freshmen from high school, but SAT may be submitted from out-of-state applicants. Other applications must be submitted by published deadlines which are at least 30 days prior to registration date. Starting in the fall of 1987, freshmen applying for admission will be required to have completed specific academic course work in order to be admitted.
Tuition & Fees	Full-time tuition and fees vary with the credit hour load. For residents, a 15-hour load totals $1,167 per academic year. For nonresidents, a similar academic load has an annual total equaling $3,330. For the School of Medicine and College of Law, see current General Catalog. On-campus room and board ranges from approximately $2,756 for double room to $3,322 for single room per nine-month school year. This includes room, meal service, and telephone.
Student Financial Aid	Some 12,000 scholarships, loans, and grants of various kinds are awarded to undergraduate and graduate students. The University participates in Guaranteed and National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Pell Grants, and College Work Study programs. All applications for aid based on merit only must be received by March 1 to be considered for the following autumn quarter. Applications for aid based on need must be received at least 90 days prior to the beginning of the quarter for which aid is requested. Financial Aid Form is required from parents of a student dependent. Married and independent students must also file a Financial Aid Form.
Special Academic Programs	Early admission and concurrent registration in University courses for qualified high school students honors program with interdepartmental courses and special seminars; Bachelor of University Studies (self-designed interdisciplinary degree program); liberal education "Utah Plan" grouping students in liberal education exploratory courses; National Student Exchange program allowing sophomores and juniors to study at another university in the U.S.; various study-abroad programs, summer or academic year.
Student Life	University residence halls house 1,237 single students; married student housing has 743 apartments (one to three bedrooms); and the Medical Plaza has 151 apartments for students in medicine and allied

fields. All housing areas have adequate parking facilities for the occupants. The fraternity and sorority system provides accommodations for members of their respective houses. There are eleven fraternities and eight sororities presently active.

R.O.T.C. Air Force, Army, Navy optional for two or four years.

Utah State University (1888) Logan
President: Stanford Cazier
Administrative Offices: Old Main,
Logan, Utan 84322

Chartered as Agricultural College of Utah 1888; first instruction 1890; first baccalaureate 1894. Name changed to Utah State Agricultural College in 1929, to present official name, Utah State University of Agricultural and Applied Science 1957.

Defined .....Role Utah State University is Utah's land-grant university under state legislation, Congressional enactments of 1862, 1867 and subsequent years. Utah State University is one of two major universities serving the State System of Higher Education. It includes a Division of Extension and Continuing Education and the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station under supporting federal legislation; colleges of Agriculture, Business, Education, Engineering, Family Life, Humanities-Arts-Social Sciences, Natural Resources, and Science; a School of Graduate Studies; a Summer School; a Division of International Studies and Programs. Programs of undergraduate, master's and doctoral instruction and research in these colleges as authorized receive emphasis, together with programs related to agriculture, land, water, forestry, food sciences, the development and maintenance of natural resources. Utan State University is a primary center of university research, of graduate and professional education, in the fields authorized and assigned to it.

Calendar Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen admitted beginning each quarter. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session: eight weeks, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission Applications should be submitted at least one month before registration.

Fees Resident: Full-time tuition and fees, for 1983-84,

(determined on a graduated tuition schedule) were $306 per quarter for 15 credit hours or $918 per school year. Nonresident: Full-time tuition and fees average $856 per quarter or $2,568 per year. On-campus room and board averaged $2,067 per school year. Books and supplies about $475 per year. Married housing available.

Student Financial Aid

Varied scholarships along with the National Direct Student Loan, Educational Opportunity Grant, Pell Grant, student Work Study, and Guaranteed Student Loan programs are offered. Maximum freshman aid is about $4,000 per academic year. Scholarship applications for the following academic year are due March 1st. Most programs can be obtained through the Financial Aid Form application. Guaranteed student loans and scholarships require a separate application. Student employment on and off campus is centralized under the Student Employment Office. Short-term loans for up to $200 are available.

Special Academic Programs

Substantial research programs make an important contribution to the educational effort. They bring to light new knowledge, and at the same time provide research opportunities for graduate students. In addition, the research effort assists undergraduate education to a major degree, because many undergraduate students are able to participate in research projects with faculty and graduate students.

The Office of International Programs and Studies facilitates research and development activities in a number of overseas locations. Special programs to provide language training and other development of overseas capabilities are also sponsored. The Intensive English Language Institute assists international students to gain language capability for academic work. There are also opportunities for foreign study by university students.

Internships and cooperative education programs provide students with the opportunity to enrich their job training in connection with academic work.

Utah State provides the student the opportunity to individualize his bachelor's degree. Regular classwork can be combined with CLEP credits, advanced placement, special examination and other experiences in accumulating credits for a degree.

Through the Kellogg Life Span Learning Complex, ex-

tensive offerings in meetings, conferences, classes, short courses, workshops and other academic programs for credit and non-credit are enhanced.

Continuing Education Centers in the Uintah Basin and in Southeastern Utah provide resident instructional programs leading to degrees and teacher certification for residents of those areas. A resident instructional staff is supplemented by a teaching staff brought to the areas from the Logan campus. Many other extension courses are offered at numerous locations throughout the state.

Degree Requirements: For all bachelor's degrees, minimum 186 quarter units; approved general education courses; 60 upper division units; a professional component of approximately 122 units which includes the major, certification requirements, and all ancillary course work; 2.0 average on 4.0 scale; minimum residents 45 units including 15 of last 60. (See catalog for specific degree requirements.)

Student Life: The University provides housing facilities for approximately 22 percent of the total student enrollment. Fraternities and sororities are available to students, and some of their members are housed in organizational housing. Cars permitted. University sponsors lyceum and concert series, drama and music programs. Logan (population 30,000) is 81 miles north of Salt Lake City and situated in beautiful Cache Valley (population 58,000).

R.O.T.C.: Army, Air Force; optional 2 or 4 years.

Weber State College (1889) Ogden
President: Rodney H. Brady
Administrative Offices: Ogden, Utah 84408

Established as Weber Stake Academy by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 1889, first instruction at college level 1916; became junior college 1923; state institution 1933; four-year college 1963; first baccalaureate 1964. Name change to Weber Academy 1908, Weber Normal College 1918; Weber College 1923; present name 1963.

Defined Role: Weber State College serves the System as a large four-year college near the center of state population. It offers undergraduate liberal education in the arts and sciences, authorized professional work in education,business, economics, allied health and technology for trade technical

educcation, plus an active continuing education program. It also offers a Master of Education degree which is intended to serve primarily in-service teachers from the public schools. The technical education program provides a variety of technical and paraprofessional work leading to baccalaureate degrees. Weber State College serves as a valuable source of professional and graduate students for transfer to the System's universities in Logan and Salt Lake City. Weber State College is also a significant receiving institution, having the capacity to accept undergraduate transfer students from the System's two technical colleges located nearby on the Wasatch Front as well as from the junior colleges and all four-year institutions.

Calendar — Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Summer quarter of eight weeks, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission — Freshmen admitted beginning each quarter. Applications should be submitted after sixth semester of high school at least 30 days before registration

Fees — Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $292 per quarter. Non-resident: $789 per quarter.

Student Financial Aid — The financial aids available consist of grants, loans, scholarships and opportunities of work.The aidincludes Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, National Direct Student Loan, Guaranteed Student Loan, College Work Study, State Student Incentive Grant, scholarships and tuition loans. Approximately forty percent of the enrollment receives some type of financial aid. Deadline for scholarships is March 1. Deadline for other programs is August 15 in order to insure assistance being available to registration time. Later applications are processed on a rolling basis as received. The Federal Student Aid Report and IRS 1040 for latest year are required.

Degree Requirements — For bachelor of arts, bachelor of science and bachelor of general studies degrees: 183 quarter credit hours; 17-19 quarter credit hours of specific course requirements; 39 quarter credit hours of general area requirements; 60 upper division credit hours; 40- 60 credit hours in a major; 20 (minimum) in minor: 2.0 average on a 4.0 scale minimum requirement; resident 45 credit hours including one quarter of senior year. For teacher education: 2.25 average. Associate degrees, Institutional diplomas, and

institutional certificates are awarded for special programs.

Student Affairs

College resident halls house 144 students in apartment-type facilities and 467 students in board and room facilities. No facilities on campus for married students. Some 3% of men and 3% of women join four fraternities and four sororities. Cars permitted. College sponsors convocation series, art shows, drama, operas, musical programs, and many other community programs. Metropolitan Ogden (population 145,000) is 35 miles north of Salt Lake City.

Southern Utah State College (1897) Cedar City

President: Gerald R. Sherratt
Administrative Offices: Cedar City, Utah 84720

Established as Branch Normal School of University of Utah and first instruction 1897; transferred to Utah State Agricultural College and name changed to College of Southern Utah 1953; became independent institution 1965; present name adopted 1969.

Defined Role

Southern Utah State College serves as a four-year comprehensive college, meeting the needs of students best served with personalized instruction. The College is authorized to offer undergraduate liberal art courses leading to the baccalaureate degree in the arts and sciences; authorized professional work in teacher education, business and technology; approved preprofessional degree and certified programs in vocational, technical and agricultural subjects; approved Masters degrees appropriate to its mission and approved continuing education and outreach programs. SUSC is a source of professional and graduate students for trans- fer to the state's universities.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular session late September to early
June. Summer quarter, two 4-week terms, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission

Freshmen admitted at the beginning of each quarter. A $10 admission fee is required. ACT encouraged for all entering freshmen. Starting in the fall of 1987, ACT will be required of entering freshmen. Freshmen will also be required to have complete specific academic coursework in high school in order to be admitted to SUSC.

Fees — Resident: Full-time tuition and fees, $354 per quarter. Nonresident: $827 per quarter. On-campus room and board from $1,610 to $1,820 per year.

Student Financial Aid — All scholarship applications should be received prior to March 1 to be considered for awards the next autumn. The College participates in the National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, Pell Grant, and the College Work Study programs.

Although no final deadline for financial aids is established, approximately six weeks is required to process applications. Students should begin processing financial aid paperwork soon after January 1 of the year they plan to enroll.

Nearly two-thirds of all undergraduates receive some aid annually. The College Scholarship Service (CSS) Financial Aid Form is required.

Degree Requirements — For degrees: 183 quarter units; 55 units general education; 40-65 units in major, 22-35 in minor, and 62-90 for composite major. Students may earn up to 46 hours of credit of class waivers through a combination of advanced placement programs, CLEP, and other special examinations. See catalog for further details.

Student Life — Twenty percent of students live in residence halls. There are campus apartments for married couples. Cars permitted. Comprehensive orientatation course for new freshmen. College sponsors annual Utah Shakespearean Festival and quarterly convocations series. Theatre and art shows are jointly sponsored by community and college. Intercollegiate sports for men and women. Major student activities: student government, theatre, dance, forensics, religious and social organizations, intramural sports, publications. Cedar City (population 15,000) lies adjacent national parks and recreation areas.

SNOW COLLEGE (1888), Ephraim
President: Steven D. Bennion
Administrative Offices: Noyes Building
Ephraim, Utah 84627

Snow College was established as the Sanpete Stake Academy by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The name was changed to Snow Academy in

1900. Junior college instruction was first offered in 1923, and Snow was placed under the State Department of Public Instruction in 1931. Snow became a branch of Utah State University in 1951 and a part of Utah System of Higher Education in 1969.

Defined Role Snow College offers opportunities for students who wish to attend a two-year combined residential and day-day-student college. The System's two-year colleges are intended to serve as viable, productive, community colleges, providing general educational, vocational opportunities and transfer options to the four-year colleges and universities.

Calendar Snow is on the quarter system. The regular session runs from late September to early June. Freshmen may enter any quarter. Associate degrees are conferred in June. Summer School is also part of the calendar with 2 six-week sessions scheduled during June, July and August.

Admission There is an open-door admission policy. An application fee of $12.00 is required. Applications are received up to the day of registration. The American College Test is recommended and used to advise students in their courses of study.

Fees For a resident, full-time tuition and fees are $241 per quarter. Non-resident full-time tuition and fees are $624 per quarter. On-Campus Housing: Sleep-study units are $200.00 per quarter; cooking units are $275.00 per quarter. Meal tickets can be purchased for $474.50 per book and can be used at the student's dis- cretion. Ala carte menus are available at the College Cafeteria and Campus Center. Married student housing is available.

Student Financial Aid The following types of financial aid are available: Scholarships (deadline March 1st), Pell Grants, National Direct Student Loan (NDSL), College Work Study Program (CWSP), Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG), Utah Education Funds (UEDF),Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) and State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG).

All programs except scholarships require the Financial Aid Form (FAF) to be processed. The Snow College Financial Aid application must be completed for all programs. The suggested financial aid application deadline is March 1. Applications received after this date are considered on a first-come, first-served basis, but are fully considered. Thirty-four percent

of the students received some form of aid in 1983- 84.

Degree Requirements

In order to obtain a degree, 96 quarter hours are are required and a 2.0 average on a 4.0 scale. Following are prescribed courses: Associate in Science - Biological Sciences, English, Humanities, Physical Education, Physical Sciences, Social Sciences; for Associate in Applied Science; strong concentration in specific vocational-technical areas with modifications of the "general education" requirements of the above-listed degrees. The Certificate of Completion in technical areas also is available and may be awarded at any time in an academic year that the course is completed.

New Programs

Snow College has established in recent years an electronics program which has become a model throughout the state. The program is closely affiliated with industry, which accounts for state-of-the-art equipment being used and an excellent placement record. Snow College is also providing expanding opportunities in computer science, solar building construction and marketing/management.

Accreditation

The accreditation of Snow College was reaffirmed in 1982 by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. This reaffirmation is for a period of ten years.

An Honors Program has been established at Snow College. High school graduates with a GPA of 3.5 or better or ACT score of 25 or better and currently enrolled college students with a GPA of 3.5 will be admitted upon proper application. Those who do not meet the criteria will be considered based on other indicators of academic promise. A GPA of 3.5 must be maintained to remain in the program. Snow College is a member of the National Collegiate Honors Council.

Dixie College (1911) St. George

President: Alton L. Wade
Administrative Offices: 225 South 700 East
St. George, Utah 84770

History

Established 1911 as the "Dixie" Academy by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; became Dixie Normal School in 1916; named Dixie Junior College in 1916. The State of Utah assumed control in 1933. In 1963, the College moved its present 88.4-acre campus. The Obert C. Tanner Amphitheater at the mouth of Zion

National Park increases the total campus to 201 acres.

Defined Roll Dixie College supports the philosophy of a comprehensive community college and accepts as its mission the responsibility to provide: (1) programs designed to prepare students with general and pre-professional education to transfer to other colleges and universities; (2) terminal vocational education programs; (3) continuing education programs; and (4) programs designed to provide special community services.

Calendar Four quarter system. Three regular sessions beginning late September to early June. Freshmen register September, January and March. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session.

Admission Open-door admission policy. $10.00 application fee required. Applications accepted up to the day of registration. Students encouraged to take ACT prior to admission. ACT scores used to help select best courses for student progress.

Fees Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $239 per academic quarter. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees $620 per academic quarter. On-campus room and board approximately $745 per quarter. On-campus housing is $250 per quarter. Married student housing is available.

Scholarships and Student Financial Aid Scholarship deadline is March 1. Students should have a minimum of a 3.5 grade point average to apply for available academic scholarships. Some departmental scholarships are available in Music, Art, Drama, Speech and other programs. National Direct Student Loans, Basic Educational Opportunity Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, State Student Incentive Grant and Work Study Programs are available. State Career Teaching Scholarships are also accepted.

Degree Requirements In order to earn an associate degree, ninety-six quarter hours are required with a 2.0 average on a 4.0 scale. To qualify for graduation, the student must successfully complete at least nine hours of credit in the following divisions: Life, Physical and Social Sci- ences, six hours of credit in both Fine Arts Arts and Humanities, as well as nine hours of credit in English, four hours of credit in Mathematics and three nours of credit in Physical Education and Occupational and Family Living. Students may earn up to 46 hours of CLEP credits, may obtain credit or class waivers through advanced placement programs, may obtain credit

by examination, or otherwise challenge any course curriculum. Certificates (one-and two-year) and/or the associate degree may be earned in vocational programs.

BUSINESS AND TRADES

Aero Technology
Auto Technology
Construction Technology
Drafting Technology
Flight Management
Industrial Arts
Marketing
Real Estate
Office Occupations
Inflight Services
Airline Ticketing/ Reservations
Business
Graphic Arts
Data Processing
Metals Technology
Middle Management
Solar/Alternate Energy

NATURAL SCIENCE

Biology
Chemistry
Home Economics
Mathematics
Nursing (LPN and RN)
Political Science
Mathematics
Nursing (LPN and RN)
Food Services
Botany
Geology
Physics
Physics (Preengineering)
Zoology (Predentistry Premedicine, Pre-medical Technology Wildlife Science, Preveterinary Science)

FINE AND PERFORMING ARTS

Art
Physical Education
Speech/Communications, Journalism, Radio-TV
Music
Recreation
Theatre Arts

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Economics
English
Humanities
Spanish
Philosophy
Political Science
Education
French
History
Sociology
German
Psychology

Student Life

Students not living with parents or guardians are encouraged to live on campus or in college-approved housing. Campus located 300 miles south of Salt Lake City, 110 miles northeast of Las Vegas, Nevada, in a

city of approximately 20,000. Yearbook, weekly newspaper, literary magazine. Major student activities and organizations: student government, state and local fraternities and clubs on campus. Major sports: football, basketball, baseball, tennis and track. Competitive athletics for women. Automobiles allowed on campus. Climate encourages year-round outdoor recreation.

College of Eastern Utah (1937) Price
President: James R. Randolph
Administrative Offices: 400 East 400 North,
Price, Utah 84501

Established by the Utah State Legislature in 1937 as Carbon College, a two year junior college-high school, controlled by the State Board of Education. Became a branch of the University of Utah in 1959, at which time the high school moved to its new campus. In 1965 the name was changed to the College of Eastern Utah, and CEU became an integral part of the Utah State System of Higher Education under control of the State Board of Regents. CEU serves Carbon County residents through its campus in Price and provides extensive outreach service in San Juan County, through the San Juan Center with additional course offerings in Grand and Emery Counties.

Defined Role — The College of Eastern Utah is a rural community college serving a broad spectrum of people. The college provides educational opportunities of general flexible nature, with developmental, vocational, transfer and general education opportunities and community service. Situated in a city affording special cultural advantages, populated with people of high ethical and educational standards, CEU offers outstanding opportunities as a well-integrated two-year community college.

Calendar — Quarter system. Regular late September to early June. Freshmen may enter September, January, and March. An increasing number of courses are being offered on an open-entry, open-exit basis. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session: eight-week session, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission — Open-door admission policy. A five-dollar application fee is required. Applications received up to the day of registration.

Tuition and Fees — Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $729 per school year. Nonresident: Full-time tuition and fees $1,875

per school year. On-campus room and board $2,200 per school year.

Student Financial Aid

Scholarships along with National Direct Student Loan, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, State Student Incentive Grants, Utah Education Fund Grants, and Student Work Study Programs are offered. Deadline for scholarship application is March 1, for all other aid, April 1. Late date for financial aid applications is August 1.

A Financial Aid Form and Basic Grant Student Eligibilty Report are required for all student aid. CEU also participates in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

Degree Requirements

Associate in Science, 93 quarter hours required. Physical Education, three quarter hours; nine quarter hours in each of the following: English (includes Speech), Humanities; Physical Science, Social Science, Life Science, Associate in Arts, same as A.S. with additional 15 hours in a foreign language, specific courses in voc-tech areas and general education; Associate in Applied Science, 93 quarter hours. Certificates of completion may be awarded on completion of prescribed courses. 2.0 average required for graduation.

Divisions

Humanities and Social Science, Natural Science, Applied Science (Vocational-Technical).

Student Life

On-campus housing is available. Campus is located in Price, a city of approximately 12,000, 120 miles from Salt Lake City. Student newspaper. Major student activities and organizations: student government, service and religious groups, speech and drama, fraternities, music. Major sports: football, basketball, baseball, track, women's volleyball, basketball, and softball. Automobiles allowed on campus.

Utah Technical College at Provo (1941)
President: J. Marvin Higbee
Administrative Offices: Orem Campus
Mail Address: P.O. Box 1609,
Provo, Utah 84603

Established in 1941 as Central Utah Vocational School under the auspices of the four public school districts in Utan County. Made a state institution in 1947. The name was changed in 1963 to Utah Trade Technical In-

stitute and in 1967 to Utah Technical College at Provo. To accommodate growth, the Orem Campus was constructed and occupied in 1976 creating a division of operations between the two campuses.

Defined Role Utah Technical College at Provo is an accredited open-door, comprehensive community college, which provides curricula and related student services in vocational, technical, business, health, general education and paraprofessional subjects. The college offers the Associate of Applied Science Degree, the Associate of Science Degree and Certificates of Completion, as well as complete transfer curricula for most baccalaureate programs in the state. With short courses, regular courses, and evening courses (credit and non-credit), Utah Technical College at Provo provides significant educational training and employment opportunities. The programs provided at Utah Technical College at Provo have been designed to meet the requirements of modern business and industry; to transfer for further education; and to provide essential general education to prepare individuals for their roles as citizens, consumers and family members. Under the Higher Education Act of 1969, this institution has taken its place as a significant institution in the Utah System of Higher Education.

Calendar Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen may enter any quarter--Fall, Winter, Spring, or Summer. Degrees are awarded each quarter.

Admission Open-door admission policy. Some majors require prerequisite screening. Application fee of $10 required.

Tuition and Fees Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $747 per school year. Nonresident: Full-time tuition and fees $1,950 per school year.

Housing No campus housing. Community housing is available.

Student Financial Aid Scholarship and tuition waivers are available. Scholarship deadlines are February 1 for incoming students (from high school), and May 1 for returning students. An Application for Federal Student Aid (AFSA) is required for Pell Grants, National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Work Study Programs.

Degree Requirements Associate of Applied Science Degree: Minimum of 96 credit hours, 2.0 average on 4.0 scale required. Pre-

scribed vocational courses and 24 hours of general education courses taken from the following areas: Humanities, Social Science, Biological and Physical Sciences, and electives.

Associate of Science Degree: Minimum of 96 credit hours, which includes a minimum of 56 credits prescribed in general education.

One-year and two-year Certificates of Completion are also available.

Student Life

College has a student newspaper. Activities include clubs, Associated Students, class organizations, craft center, intercollegiate and intramural sports, outdoor recreation, and physical education programs.

Major sports: baseball, rodeo, volleyball, and basketball. Religious facilities are convenient to campus.

Parking

Automobiles and motorcycles with valid parking permits are allowed on campus in designated areas. Bicycle racks are also provided.

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake
President: Orville D. Carnahan
Administrative Offices: 4600 South Redwood Road
P.O. Box 31808
Salt Lake City, Utah 84131-0808

Established in 1947 by the Utah State Legislature as Salt Lake Area Vocational School. The name was changed to Salt Lake Trade Technical Institute in 1959. The present name originated in 1967 when the College moved to the 105-acre campus at 4600 So. Redwood Road with new modern facilities.

Defined Roles

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake is fully accredited by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. The College offers vocational, technical and paraprofessional subjects. These are combined with authorized programs in general education, including the two-year Associate of Science Degree (AS), the Associ- ate of Applied Science Degree (AAS) and Certificates of Completion, as well as complete transfer possibilities to most baccalaureate programs in the state. The College provides significant educational and employment opportunities with short courses, regular courses, evening courses (credit and noncredit), cooperative education programs and many tailor-made courses through the Division of Continuing Education.

The programs provided at Utah Technical College at Salt Lake have been designed to meet the requirements of modern business and industry; to transfer for further education and to prepare individuals for their roles as citizens, consumers and productive members of the community. Under the Higher Education Act of 1969 Utah Technical College at Salt Lake has taken its place as a significant institution in the Utah System of Higher Education.

Calendar Quarter system. Regular session, late September to early June. Freshmen may enter most courses any quarter. Summer session is held from mid-June to late August. Degrees conferred each quarter; graduation ceremonies in June.

Admission Open-door policy. $15 application fee required. Applications should be received 30 days prior to enrollment.

Tuition and Fees Resident: Full-time (10 credit hours) tuition and fees $672 per school year. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees $1,860 per school year.

Housing No campus housing available. However, community housing in available.

Student Financial Aid Scholarships and tuition waivers are available. Deadline for scholarship applications is March 1. Application and Confidential Statement is required for Federal Aid (AFSA), for Pell Grants, National Direct Student Loans (NDSL), Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG) and Work-Study Programs.

Veterans Benefits Utah Technical College at Salt Lake is an approved educational training center for veterans and their surviving widows. Work-Study Programs are also inincluded.

Divisions Schools of: Business, Technology and General Education, Trades and Industry, External Programs and Continuing Education and Skills Center.

Degree Associate of Science (AS) Degree: The Associate of Science Degree is recognized nationally as fulfilling the first two years of a Baccalaureate Degree and will satisfy the general education requirements in all four-year institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education. It requires a minimum of 96 credit hours, which includes at least 48 hours of general education,

with specific class requirements in English, Humanities, Life Science, Physical Science, Social Science and Physical Education.

Associate in Applied Science (AAS): The degree requires a minimum of 96 credit hours which includes English 101 and 21 additional hours of general education credit in at least three of the following five areas: English, Humanities, Life Science, Physical Science and Social Science.

In addition, one-year and two-year Certificates of Completion are awarded.

Student Life ..... The College sponsors intramural sports and recreational non-credit classes and one-day workshops are also included in recreation programs. Many clubs have been organized and students are encouraged to organize new ones if they so desire. The Crafts Center offers programs in such things as pottery, photography, leather making, etc. A Day Care Center and Women's Resource Center are also available.

Parking and Bus Service — Automobiles and motorcycles with valid parking permits are allowed on campus in designated areas. Utah Transit Authority (UTA) also provides excellent bus service to and from most areas of the valley.

Index

Academic affairs 34
Administrative staff xvi
Budgets and finance 53
Capital facilities 74
Commissioner of Higher Education
    Report of 1
    Staff of xvi
Contents vii
Defined roles (see Institutional Profiles)
Degrees conferred 46
    System totals 46
    Bachelor awards 47
    Master awards 48
    Doctorate awards 49
    First professional awards 49
    Associate awards 50
Events of the Year 6
Fees 57
Foreword iv
Institutional councils xii
Institutional profile
    University of Utah 81
    Utah State University 83
    Weber State College 85
    Southern Utah State College 87
    Snow College 88
    Dixie College 90
    College of Eastern Utah 93
    Utah Technical College/Provo 94
    Utah Technical College/Salt Lake 96
Internal audit section 60
Legislative study committee on higher education x
Office of the Commissioner
    Administrative staff xvi
Planning 62
Regents (see State Board of)
Roles and curricular studies
    Academic program changes 41
    Changes in the system 43
    Major studies undertaken 43
    Programs approved 35
    Programs denied, discontinued or terminated 40
    Program studies presently underway 44
Revenue for operations by institutions 56
State Board of Regents
    Committees xiv
    Membership ix
    Picture xv
Statewide educational telecommunications 64
Student loan program 58
Tuition and fees 57
Veterans
    Approval program 68
    Qualifying institutions 69
WICHE
    Report 43